The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The temperance war has extended to Leavenworth, Kansas.

—The temperance excitement in Dayton, Ohio, is very intense.

—The outstanding legal tenders yesterday amounted to $382,000,000.

—The Government sold $1,000,000 gold yesterday at from 111 87½-100 to 111 95-100.

—The old frigate Constitution was taken into the Philadelphia dry dock on Thursday. She is to be rebuilt.

—Jean Lule, the claimant's witness in the Tichborne case, has been fully committed for trial on a charge of perjury.

—Judge Pratt, of New York, has vacated the order of arrest in the case of ex-President Baez, and discharged him from custody.

—There was an immense temperance meeting in Cincinnati yesterday. Nearly every Protestant church in the city was represented by its pastor.

—General Levy Sparks, ex-Mayor and long a leading politician of Jeffersonville, is announced as a candidate for State Treasurer of Indiana in the coming election.

—The strike on the Lehigh Valley Road continues. It was instituted for the purpose of getting an advance of ten cents per day over the wages paid before the panic.

—It is reported that the notorious brigand Tiburcio Vasquez and a portion of his gang sailed from San Francisco for Mexico on the steamer Constitution on Wednesday.

—At the session of the Mississippi Valley Dental Association yesterday, a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and was directed to report at the next annual meeting.

—In the Memphis Criminal Court, on Thursday, a mixed jury was ordered in the case of a colored man charged with the murder of a white man. This is the first instance of the kind in that city.

—The lager beer dealers of Brooklyn appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court from Judge Pratt's decision giving the Excise Commissioners the right to revoke licenses for selling beer on Sundays.

—A laborer, who was a deck passenger on the steamer Check, committed suicide near Memphis, on Thursday night. Cause—poverty and whisky. From papers found on him it is supposed he was named J. Woods.

—The Governor of Utah has nominated and commissioned a Territorial Treasurer, Attorney General, Librarian and Marshal. The Territorial Legislature failed to elect persons to fill those offices as nominated by him, but elected others without his nomination.

—The libel suit of L. M. Hall, City Marshal of Vicksburg, vs. the proprietors of the *Daily Vicksburger*, was decided by a colored justice of the peace in favor of the plaintiff, binding the defendants to appear in the Circuit Court under a bail bond of $20,500, which was given.

—The Senate Committee on Commerce has agreed to recommend the passage of a bill allowing aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens to be employed as engineers or pilots of steam vessels. The law now limits such employment to American citizens.

—The carpenters, painters, track hands and freight house employés of the Erie Railway at Buffalo struck on Thursday morning to compel the company to pay alleged back wages due, it is said, since January 1st. The machinists and blacksmiths are not engaged in the strike.

—The New Orleans *Republican* says the Legislature of Louisiana does not seem to consider itself safe in New Orleans with the demonstrated hostility that surrounds them. They propose to withdraw to Baton Rouge. This intention is indicated by an appropriation moved for that purpose.

—The Philadelphia Board of Trade has adopted a memorial to Congress reciting that the customs laws are confused and difficult to understand, and that the proceedings of informers and Government officers under these laws are offensive to the moral sense of the mercantile community.

—Rev. Hammond, accompanied by a number of prominent clergymen at St. Louis, and some thirty or forty ladies and gentlemen, who have been prominent workers in religious meetings there, started for Jefferson City on Thursday, to inaugurate a religious movement among the denizens of the Missouri State Capital.

—A telegram to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Agent Moffat, dated Grand River Agency, Dakota, 4th inst., says: "A soldier was killed at Grand river on the 22d of February by Minneconjoes Sioux from Tongue river. There have been no arrivals from the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies. The Indians here are all quiet."

—Dispatches have at last arrived in London from the Gold Coast, fully confirming previous reports of a victory and dispelling the fears which were entertained for the safety of the expedition. The Ashantee king finally surrendered himself into the hands of the British troops, and was a prisoner at General Wolsley's headquarters.

FOREIGN.

—It is stated that soon after the assembling of the British Parliament it will adjourn until the 19th inst.

—Captain General Jovellar visited the United States frigate Wabash, at Havana, on Wednesday. Salutes were fired, the yards manned, and the usual ceremonies observed. This is the first instance of a visit to a foreign man-of-war by a Captain General of Cuba.

—Advices from Rio Janeiro contain the following news: The probability of a war with the Argentine States, on account of the new insurrection in Paraguay, was increasing. Troops and vessels were going forward to Paraguay. At Buenos Ayres the elections were in progress, and were attended with intense excitement. Troops were being dispatched to various points on the frontier, and war with Brazil was looked upon as liable to break out at any moment. Munitions were arriving from the United States. The cholera continued, and the deaths from the disease averaged seven daily.

CRIME.

—William C. Brandon, a New York broker, has been held in $40,000 bail for having in his possession $56,000 bonds of the Pennsylvania & Western Railroad, stolen about a year ago.

—Charles W. Adams, an old negro nearly sixty years old, shot, killed, and then beat the brains out of Moses Mosby, another negro, aged about twenty-one years, in Columbus Bottom, some sixteen miles from St. Louis, on Wednesday. Both were paying their addresses to a young mulatto girl. Jealousy was the cause. Adams was surrendered.

FIRES.

—Bailey & Co.'s rope manufactory in Philadelphia was burned on Thursday. Loss $28,000.

—Labott's brewery in London, Ont., was burned on Thursday morning. Loss $50,000.

OIL STATISTICS.

The Monthly Production of 1869 to 1873, Inclusive.

The Titusville *Courier* gives the number of wells drilling and the daily average production for each month from 1869 to 1873, inclusive. It will be seen that only sixty wells were drilling in December last, less than one half the number at any previous time during the five years given:

NO. WELLS DRILLING.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
January	378	364	167	339	261
February	341	388	173	335	249
March	334	395	176	298	227
April	292	432	254	277	227
May	322	441	295	293	228
June	345	463	296	298	295
July	305	349	316	315	340
August	310	319	342	330	267
September	318	306	428	264	197
October	331	305	470	shut down	163
November	360	206	459	354	139
December	346	191	388	334	60

DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION—NO. BBLS.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
January	10,102	12,634	14,690	17,070	20,407
February	9,967	11,917	13,740	17,348	21,725
March	9,891	12,385	14,118	16,024	21,461
April	11,067	12,974	14,186	16,626	21,384
May	10,153	14,165	15,218	18,505	25,044
June	11,334	14,817	15,699	17,982	26,449
July	11,697	16,969	16,898	18,349	27,893
August	12,157	17,777	17,078	18,792	30,198
September	12,645	19,489	16,753	15,863	31,809
October	13,071	20,158	16,741	——	30,403
November	13,317	17,414	16,862	21,287	33,045
December	12,844	16,431	16,531	20,825	34,980

ADAM KUNTZ was the lucky applicant for the position of policeman for the borough of Johnstown, having been elected on the sixth ballot over four competitors. They have two policemen in Johnstown, and Andrew Glass is the name of the other man.

THE residence of Mr. Wm. O. Burt, in Pine township, three miles west of Linesville, Crawford county, was burned to the ground on Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at between $3,500 and $4,000, with an insurance of $1,800 on building and $400 on contents.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

$904,000 to be Appropriated for Sea Coast Defences.

Investigations into the Moiety System and the District of Columbia Affairs.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1874.

Fortification Appropriations.

The fortification appropriation bill is before the Senate from its appropriation committee without amendment, as foreshadowed in these dispatches the other day. $904,000, divided equitably among all the fortifications, including $130,000 for stationary torpedoes along our sea coast defences, is all that is provided for in the bill. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1874.

The Moiety Investigation.

At the session of the Committee of Ways and Means to-day on the moiety question, William E. Dodge, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., made a long statement, giving a history of the case in which that firm paid $271,000 as a compromise, and showing the manner in which the firm had been treated by Jayne and other Government officers.

District of Columbia Investigation.

The joint select committee investigating the District of Columbia affairs examined George E. Baker, Comptroller, to-day, in regard to the collections and disbursements of revenue during the past three years, and especially in regard to the amounts disbursed for school purposes. From this evidence it appears that the school fund is overdrawn, more money being paid out than the total amount of taxes collected for that purpose.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1874.

Evils of Special Legislation.

The evils of special legislation are becoming so apparent that Congressmen are commenting upon it generally. The new rule adopted this session, which compels all bills making appropriations to be considered in Committee of the Whole, was intended to make haste slowly on special legislative bills, but it has began to work in a directly opposite course. The Friday's and Saturday's sessions of the House, when it is in Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, are devoted principally to rushing through large numbers of special relief bills and claims against the Government. This kind of legislation thus far this session is becoming alarming. An old member of the House, who has served on the Claims Committee many sessions, states that the claims against the Government at this time pending before Congress were never so large in number. He gives it as his opinion, carefully based on experience, that an honest claim before Congress after it has been thrown out of the Departments and Courts, is an exceptionable case.

The Friday and Saturday sessions will have to be discontinued or something done to avoid special legislation, or the result will be an awakening in Congress that the appropriations for such purposes have exceeded the funds on hand in the Treasury.

New York's Statuary Donation.

New York's donation to the statuary of the old House of Representatives, which has just been placed in position, is a full length bronze statue, by H. K. Brown, of her eminent statesman and distinguished soldier, Gen. George Clinton. A better selection could not be made from the leading men of New York. First as a soldier in the French war, then a lawyer, a member of the Continental Congress in 1776, and voter for the declaration of independence; Brigadier General in 1777, Governor of his State for eighteen years, and Vice President of the United States under both Washington and Madison, to the discharge of which latter office he died in this city, in 1812. He presents a most manly appearance in his picturesque Continental uniform in the State, but the artist has so sprawled his legs, made apparently slim by knee-breeches, that one is reminded on looking at it of Talleyrand's remark on the Minister of Baden, who was remarkable for a spare habit of body: "His Excellency," observed Talleyrand, "always puzzles me prodigiously. I can never tell to a certainty whether he walks on three legs or wears three swords."

Reducing the Army Bill.

The bill of the House Military Committee reducing the army is to draw from the House no little debate. That section in the bill reducing the force of the Paymaster's Department will probably not be objected to. The bill allows this reduction, as the system by which pensioners are paid by checks is to be applied to the manner of paying army officers and others in the army, thus doing away with a number of paymasters. General Albright, a member of the Committee, is against the reduction of the army by doing away with seven regiments, as contemplated by the bill, while General Coburn, Chairman of the Committee, is inclined to favor the proposition. General Garfield will undoubtedly vote for the reduction, as he has plainly indicated such a purpose on his part in conversation out of Congress. Mr. Dawes will sustain the reduction. Both these last named gentlemen, being especially noted this session for cutting down expenses, take this stand on the bill in order to be consistent with their position thus far. The army interests, however, have some strong friends in both Houses, who will show considerable opposition to the Committee's bill.

Senate Appropriation Committee Without Work.

The Senate is without any appropriation bill to consider, and its Appropriation Committee are without work, and will be until the Legislative, Judicial and Executive appropriation bill now pending before the House comes before it. This Committee thus far have made very few changes in the appropriation bills as passed by the House, as that body has cut them down as low as they will possibly stand. All thought of adding to an appropriation bill after it has passed the lower legislative branch appears to have become dispelled this session, and there is little or no pressure on the Senate Committee to change this work of the House on these bills. DIAMOND.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1875.

SENATE.

Memorials, Bills, etc.

Mr. WRIGHT presented a memorial of the Iowa Legislature for an increase in the volume of the currency.

Mr. BOREMAN introduced a bill to compensate various persons in West Virginia for property belonging to them destroyed by Federal troops during the war. Referred.

Mr. SPRAGUE called up the House bill to amend the act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies. Passed.

Mr. PRATT, from the Committee on Pensions, called up several bills granting pensions to ex-soldiers, and they were passed.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. DORSEY introduced a bill to organize the Territory of Oklahama. Referred.

Mr. BOGY introduced a bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river. It is a copy of the bill reported from the House Committee on Railways and Canals yesterday, authorizing what is known as Eads' project.

The Liquor Traffic.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the liquor bill, the pending discussion being on the amendment of Mr. Bayard providing that all members of the commission should not be in favor of prohibitory legislation or total abstinence, and the amendment was adopted—23 yeas to 22 nays.

The Centennial.

The morning hour expired and the liquor commission bill was laid aside, and the Senate resumed consideration of the Centennial bill, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen to instruct the Appropriation Committee to report a bill appropriating a sum of money not exceeding three million dollars to defray the expenses of the American Centennial Exhibition.

Mr. STOCKTON moved an additional amendment to the instructions submitted by his colleague (Frelinghuysen) directing the committee to report in favor of holding an international exhibition, so as to exhibit the products of the United States in comparison with those of older nations. Mr. Stockton spoke at some length in favor of the international exhibition, and argued that every word and line of the original bill in 1871 contemplated such an exhibition.

Mr. BAYARD also argued in favor of an international exhibition.

Mr. STEWART moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, but yielded to Mr. Thurman, who offered a resolution appropriating $10,000 to pay the expenses incurred by the joint select committee to investigate the affairs of the District of Columbia, and asked its present consideration.

Mr. CAMERON objected, and said that yesterday he made an appeal to the Senate to finish the Centennial bill to-day.

Mr. SUMNER said it was impossible to do so, as several gentlemen wanted to speak.

Mr. THURMAN withdrew his resolution.

The question recurring on Mr. Stewart's motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business, it was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 22.

The Senate then went into executive session, and at five o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Franking Bill.

Mr. SHANKS called up his motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill for the free distribution of public documents, &c.

Mr. COTTON moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Rejected—yeas 102, nays 124.

Mr. SHANKS moved the previous question. It was seconded by 121 to 50, and the main question was ordered by yeas 123, nays 103.

The question was then taken on reconsidering the vote rejecting the bill, and it was reconsidered by yeas 121 to nays 106.

Mr. SHANKS then moved to recommit the bill to the Postoffice Committee, with instructions to report back a bill introduced last Monday by Mr. Butler (Mass.)

The motion was rejected—yeas 45, nays 183.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill as originally reported, and the bill was rejected by yeas 111, nays 120.

The following is the vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Albert, Albright, Arthur, Ashe, Averill, Begole, Bell, Bowen, Bright, Buckner, Burchard, Cain, Caldwell, Cannon, Clark (Missouri), Clymer, Cobb (Kansas), Coburn, Conger, Corwin, Crutchfield, Davis (Va.), Davis (West Va.), Dewitt, Donnan, Dunnels, Durham, Field, Glover, Gunckle, Hamilton, Hancock, Harmer, Harris, (Ga.), Harrison, Hatcher, Havens, Hays, Hazelton (Wis.), Hazleton (N. J.), Hereford, Herndon, G. F. Hoar, Houghton, Howe, Hunton, Hurlbut, Hynes, Kendall, Killinger, Knapp, Lamar, Lamport, Leach, Lewis, Lowe, Magee, Marshall, Martin, McDill (Wis.), McJunkin, McLean, Mills, Moore, Meyers, Neal, Negley, Nesmith, Niblack, O'Brien, Orr, Packer, Parker (Mo.), Pelham, Perry, Phillips, Platt (Va.), Platt (N. Y.), Randall, Rapier, Ray, Read, Rice, Richmond, Rusk, Sawyer, Sener, Shanks, Sloss, Smith (N. C.), Snyder, Southard, Speer, Stratt, Strawbridge, Stowell, Taylor, Thomas, Todd, Thornburg, Townsend, Vance, White, Whitehead, Whitely, Williams (Mass.), Williams (Wis.), Wilshire, Wilson (Md.), Woodworth and Young (Ky.)—111.

Nays—Messrs. Archer, Atkins, Banning, Barber, Barnum, Barry, Bass, Beck, Berry, Bland, Blunt, Bradley, Browberry, Brown, Buffton, Bundy, Burleigh, Burrows, Butler, (Mass.), Cason, Cessna, Clarke (N. J.), Clarke (N. Y.), Clayton, Cook, Cobb (N. C.), Cotton, Cox, Crittenden, Croake, Crossland, Crounz, Curtis, Dobbins, Eames, Eldridge, Fort, Foster, Frye, Garfield, Giddings, Gooch, Hale (Me.), Harris (Va.), Hathorne, Hawley (Ill.), Hawley (Conn.), Hendee, E. R. Hoar, Holman, Haskins, Hubbell, Hyde, Kelley, Kellogg, Lamison, Lawrence, Lawson, Loughridge, Luttrell, McCreary, McDill (Iowa), McDougall, McKee, McNulta, Mellish, Merriam, Milliken, Niles, O'Neill, Orth, Packard, Page, Pendleton, Phelps, Pike, Poland, Potter, Pratt, Rawl, Roberts, Robinson (Ill.), Ross, Saylor (Ind.), Saylor (Ohio), Scofield, Scudder, Sheats, Sherwood, Smart, Smith (N. Y.), Smith (Ohio), Smith (Pa.), Sprague, Stanard, Starkweather, Stone, Storm, Tremaine, Tyne, Waldron, Wallace, Walls, Ward (Ill.), Ward (N. J.), Wheeler, Whitthorne, Wilber, Willard (Vt.), Willard (Mich.), Williams (Ind.), Williams (Mich.), Willie, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Ind.), Wolfe, Woodford and Whitehouse—120.

Virginia Contested Election.

Resolutions were reported from the Committee on Election in the Virginia contested election case, that Davis, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, and that Thomas, the contestant, is. The resolutions were adopted without debate and Mr. Thomas was sworn in.

Legislative Appropriation Bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill, Mr. Woodford in the chair, and was addressed by Mr. GARFIELD, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. He said they had been, at the opening of this session, confronted with alarm that the surplus was gone, and they had been told that whenever such a situation occurred, whenever a Government was forced to the necessity of laying new taxes in time of peace, it was because the dry rot had struck into the very frame work of the Government or of the party which held its power. Three questions, he said, presented themselves. First, if there was a deficit in the near future, what was the cause of it? second, was there danger of such a deficit? third, what was the duty of Congress? On the first point he explained that one cause of the deficit was the reduction of taxes every year since the war except two, 1868 and 1873. The taxes had been reduced to an amount in the aggregate of $319,500,000, and yet at the close of the last fiscal year there was a surplus of $43,000,000 receipts above expenditures. In other words, they had been running a race between two forces, one which cut down the expenditures, and the other which cut down the revenues; and the only question now was whether the force that cut down the revenues outstripped the other. It was evident that a deficit was likely to occur. Something had happened to make it occur since the close of the last fiscal year.

Referring to the reduction of taxes, particularly those on tea and coffee, he said that Congress might find that it behaved like Lady Godiva, who took away the tax and built herself an everlasting name. But it might also be that in doing that the public record of the United States would go out despoiled, and like Lady Godiva, ride naked through the streets of the world. He was simply arrayed against all the ories of the cause of the supposed deficit. The naked fact is that the revenues had been cut down $146,000,000 since July, 1870, and if that cut was not sufficient, to cut away $100,000,000 of the surplus, he did not read addition and subtraction tables aright. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from Mr. Dawes' speech, to show that the question whether in his statement of the expenditures for the current fiscal year the sinking fund was or was not included, and said that he referred to that part of the speech because of the fact that Mr. Dawes had frankly and manfully acknowledged that the sinking fund was included in his statement of the year's expenditures, and was not included in the statement of the previous year's expenditures, which had not gone to the country. While accusations go on horseback, refutations travel very slowly on foot. The House had been very much startled at least for a month, and the country had been startled for days by the statement that for the current fiscal year the appropriations had swollen from $290,000,000, the figure of last year, to $319,000,000; in other words, that the extravagance of Congress had swollen the expenditures $29,000,000 in a single year. That was a most startling statement, but when that $29,000,000 was absolutely taken bodily out of his (Dawes') statement to make it correct, not only the bottom had gone from the cause of alarm, but the alarm ought to have gone with it.

He stated to the House the conclusions arrived at by the Committee on Appropriations, they having first settled it as a principle that they would not undertake to cut the appropriations down at all hazards to the level of the revenues. They did not believe in that. They believed that if a cutting down, such as ought to be made for its own sake, did not carry the Treasury through, it was the business of the House to provide ways and means to make up the deficit. It was the business of the House to fix it—when it came to a place where taxation was necessary to fill up the deficit. The Committee on Appropriations proposed that when there was an appropriation growing up out of the war, or otherwise, that might safely be lopped off, to lop it off, and when an expenditure could be postponed for a year without serious injury to the great interests of the Government, to postpone it. When the committee had done these two things, they did not propose to cut down another dollar anywhere.

He then went into the details of the estimates and appropriations for the next fiscal year, and stated as a figure of the reductions $34,300,000 below the gross estimates, and his figure was liable, of course, to be diminished by various appropriations which might be made by Congress, such as the appropriation for the Centennial celebration and for the Washington Board of Public Works. He thought, however, that he was perfectly safe in saying that the expenditure for the next fiscal year, exclusive of the sinking fund, would be reduced to $270,000,000, provided the House should assist the Committee on Appropriations on all its bills, as it had already assisted it on bills reported. He believed that a revival of business and the restoration of public confidence would enable the Government to go through this year and next year without additional taxation; but if, at the end of all efforts to bring down the expenditures to the basis indicated, Congress found it necessary to increase the tax, he had no doubt this Congress would stand up manfully and restore the taxes where they had been cut down. He did not believe that would be necessary. He believed that when they met next session there would be no deficit, but a reasonable surplus.

Mr. BECK said he was prepared to demonstrate the fact that the sinking fund was embraced in Mr. Dawes' statement of the expenditures of former years as well as in that of the current year, and that when Mr. Dawes took back the statement which he had made in that respect he did what the facts did not warrant.

The committee rose and the House took a recess till 7:30. The evening session is to be for the consideration of the bill to revise the statutes.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—River twenty-six feet six inches, and falling. Arrived—Audes, Wheeling; Ben Franklin, Memphis; Allegheny Belle No. 4, New Orleans; Carrie Kountz, St. Louis. Departed—Exchange, Pittsburgh; Andy Baum.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—River fallen only two inches in the last 24 hours, and at 6 P. M. was stationary, with 11 feet in canal, 9 feet in Indian Pass, and 7 feet on the rocks. Weather mild; prospects of rain. Arrived: John Kilgour, Cincinnati; Esperanza, Pittsburgh; Carrie Kountz, St. Louis; Alex. Swift's barges, Newport. Departed: Kilgour, New Orleans; Esperanza, St. Louis; Swift's barges, St. Louis; Carrie Kountz, Pittsburgh.

EVANSVILLE, March 5.—Clear till noon; cloudy and raining hard since 4 P. M. River fallen 1 foot; 34 feet by the mark. Up—Idlewild, 10 P. M.; Mary Miller, 3 A. M.; Fayette and Roberts, 9. Down—Mary Ament, 10 P. M.; T. N. Miller, 8 A. M.; Minneola, 1 P. M.; John Gilmore, 1; Morning Star, 3; Mary Houston, 5:30. Business active.

CAIRO, ILL., March 5.—Arrived.—City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 8 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5; Mary Davage, Pittsburgh, 2; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Bee, New Orleans, noon; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 2 P. M. River fallen two inches. Rain since noon; heavier since dark.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—River rising again. Warm and rainy. Arrived—Arlington, Cincinnati. Departed—Bodman, Maude and Shannon, New Orleans; Exporter and Parker, Cincinnati; Nashville, Cairo; Chester, St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, March 5.—River fallen 2 inches; 17 feet 9 inches. Storming and raining hard. Departed—Cook and Shippers' Own, for the Upper Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—No arrivals. Departed—Belle Lee, Memphis. Cloudy and warm.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

Settling the Salary Question—Something About Appropriations—The Cassville Investigation to go on—Still Discussing Advertising.

The South Side Water Bill—The Proposed New Liquor Bill—It is Recommended—Who Were Interested in the Late Bank Swindle.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 5, 1874.

SENATE.

The Member's Salaries.

The bill fixing the salaries of the members was called up, and again elicited considerable debate. It was finally passed by a vote of 17 to 10. The bill as thus adopted makes the salaries of the members $1,000 each for a session of one hundred days and $10 per day for extra sessions that do not extend longer than fifty days.

Women as Inspectors.

Mr. MCCLURE presented at act authorizing the appointment of women as Inspectors to Prisons and Houses of Correction.

Regulating Cities.

The bill making provisions for the better government of cities was called up. It is a very lengthy document, and its discussion occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.

The Cassville Investigation.

The House, by resolution, granted the Special Committee on the Cassville investigation an extension of time in which to prosecute their inquiries.

The Committee has exhausted the appropriation of $1,000, and it is estimated will require from $1,000 to $2,000 more to complete their work. They have been instructed to prosecute their inquiries and report the expense to the Senate.

The Appropriations.

The general appropriation bill was then called up, and elicited a discussion that occupied the remainder of the morning session. During the debate Messrs. CROSS, of Beaver, and ORVIS, of Centre, had a little dispute as to the appropriation for the improvement of the Capital grounds. The appropriation was for $8,000 and Mr. CROSS defended it, while Mr. ORVIS opposed. No change was made.

The bill was finally passed to a third reading.

Taxing Coal.

At the afternoon session the bill authorizing a tax to be put on anthracite coal was called up and then laid over.

"Advertising" Still the Theme.

The bill providing for payment of the expenses for advertising the new Constitution was called up, and debated with vigor and warmth for a while. It was finally referred to a select committee of seven for amendment.

South Side Water Bill.

The "water bill" was next called up. This is the bill which is urged by representatives from the South Side of your city. It's chief characteristic is that it puts the water rent upon the property, leaving landlords and tenants to arrange who shall pay it. The debate on the bill was quite animated, and extended over two hours. The bill was finally passed by a close vote.

The Liquor Bill.

The new liquor bill was reported favorably from the Committee. This is the bill, which, it will be remembered, was approved by the Convention of liquor dealers at Reading some weeks ago.

The main provisions of this bill are that it repeals all existing local option laws; provides for an uniform license throughout the State, divided into three classes—the first class to pay $50 and the third class $200; repeals all existing licenses granted to the proprietors of eating houses to sell liquors.

This is looked upon as the first straw indicative of a discussion over Local Option. ARCTIC.

The Appropriation Bill.

The General Appropriation bill, as it passed the House yesterday, makes the following appropriations:

Governor's salary	$10,000
Private Secretary	2,500
Executive clerk	1,500
Messenger	900
Incidentals	2,000
Watchman	900
Secretary Commonwealth's salary	3,500
Deputy Secretary	2,250
Chief clerk	1,500
Eight clerks	11,200
Miscellaneous	5,300
Editing proceedings of Board of War	2,500
Auditor General's salary	3,000
Chief Clerk	1,800
Executing tax laws	1,000
Nine clerks	12,600
Miscellaneous	5,275
Surveyor General's salary	2,500
Chief Clerk	1,800
Eleven clerks	15,700
Miscellaneous	2,400
Attorney General's salary	3,500
Deputy Attorney General	1,500
Clerk messenger	1,000
Miscellaneous	1,400
Adjutant General's salary	2,500
Three clerks	4,600
Miscellaneous	11,072
State Treasurer's salary	5,000
Four clerks	6,200
Miscellaneous	2,700
Superintendent of Common Schools' salary	2,500
Deputy Superintendent	1,800
Additional deputy	2,200
Three clerks	4,200
Miscellaneous	7,300
Common Schools	1,000,000
Commissioner of Statistics	2,500
Three clerks	4,200
Miscellaneous	1,400
State Librarian's salary	1,800
Assistant	900
Miscellaneous	1,100
Superintendent Public Printing	1,600
Contingent expenses	100
Public printing and binding	50,000
Legislative Record, per page	14
Superintendent Public Buildings	1,400
Watchmen	3,660
Repairs to buildings and grounds	7,000
Winding and oiling capitol clock	125
Harrisburg water department	600
Harrisburg gas company (amount found due	....
Harrisburg fire companies	700
Judges Supreme Court salaries	42,000
Judges of Philadelphia	60,000
Allegheny Judges	30,000
Dauphin county Judge	5,000
County Judges, each	4,000
Associate Judges	50,000
Orphans' Court Judges, each	3,500
Legislative expenses (being $1,000 each and mileage to the members)	250,000
Forwarding *Daily Journal*	250
Interest funded debt of State	1,500,000
Chambersburg loan certificates	5,500
Resident clerk, expenses	1,500
Senate clerk, expenses	850
Legislative Chaplains	300
Board Public Charities	5,000
Indexing Journals	200
Stationery, printing paper, fuel (as required by contract)	

The Bank Swindle.

Mr. Young's investigating committee in the bank swindle, after detailing the transactions, say that the evidence shows Dimmick to have been the originator of the scheme, and that it was not done for the purpose of influencing legislation by bribery, but to replenish Dimmick's own pocket.

In reference to the remittances from banks the report says: The only instances of such remittances that came to the knowledge of the committee were those in which they were sent to the Harrisburg banks. The Union National Bank, of Philadelphia wrote John A. Bigler, Vice President of the City Bank, Harrisburg, to pay $125 to Saunders, when the bill passed. The Manufacturers' National Bank, of Philadelphia, sent to James W. Weir, cashier Harrisburg National Bank, a check for $250. Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, sent a check for R. H. Gibbons, of $75, to Dougherty Bro's. & Co. The Western National Bank of Philadelphia authorized the First National Bank of Harrisburg to pay $125 for any necessary expenses attending the passage of the bill, and the Second National of Titusville sent to the same bank a draft for $100, to be paid if the matter was all right. With these exceptions, the committee have no information that banks or bankers responded to the assessments by remittances, and are led to believe by the testimony and other information that but very few of the banks made any response to the circulars.

In the discharge of their duty, the committee found it necessary to visit Philadelphia, Reading and Honesdale to obtain testimony. In the latter place the committee ascertained that parties named R. H. Gibbons and E. L. Saunders were known there.

Mr. R. H. Gibbons was called as a witness, and stated that he knew nothing of this matter under investigation, and had not authorized the use of his name by any person in that connection. The E. L. Saunders known at Honesdale is a lady that is said to reside in New York, but who had visited Honesdale frequently since 1869—a portion of the time stopping at the house of Wm. H. Dimmick.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 5, 1874.

Woodhull & Co. in the Tombs.

In the case of Woodhull, Claflin and Blood, on trial for libel in the Court of General Sessions to-day, an application for a reduction of bail was refused, and the prisoners were taken to the Tombs.

Police Commissioner Nominated.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon, the Mayor sent in the nomination of Tax Commissioner Geo. H. Andrews as Police Commissioner in place of the late Henry Smith.

THE WHISKY WAR.

A Change of Programme in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., March 5.—The immense crowds which followed the crusade yesterday induced a change of programme, and this morning about two hundred ladies were divided into four squads, going in opposite directions. But still each squad had its attendant satelites in large numbers. At 12 o'clock all the squads met at the Presbyterian Church and reported twenty places visited with varying success. At several beer saloons the doors were locked and admittance refused, while at others the proprietors treated the ladies well, and made them speeches evidently prepared for the occasion. At one saloon, just as the ladies reached the outside door, a crowd of men rushed in, and calling for beer, rattled glasses and laughed to show their contempt. The proprietor refused to allow prayer to be offered, saying he feared it would only cause the ladies to be insulted. One wholesale liquor dealer refused to allow prayer to be offered. Several prominent grocers said they would give up liquor selling if other grocers would do so. Several of the saloon keepers expressed a willingness to sell out, and whether this was done or not, they would promise not to purchase more stock. No particular indignity was offered at any place, and the ladies derived considerable encouragement from this fact. Quite a number of signatures were obtained to the citizens' pledge, but not one liquor dealer could by song or prayer be induced to sign the dealers' pledge.

The first open attempt to interfere with the lady crusaders occurred this afternoon. The ladies pursued the same plan as that adopted this morning, going in squads to separate parts of the city. One squad went to a hotel and beer saloon on West State street, kept by Louis Carrodi, an Italian. They were followed by an immense crowd of people, who seemed bent on making sport of the whole proceeding. The bar-keeper met the ladies at the door and refused to sign the pledge. When the ladies commenced to sing some one in the hotel began to play "Shoo, fly!" on a cornet, and kept playing during the prayer which followed. The balcony of the house was filled with German men and women, who mocked those who prayed, and one man twice spit on the ladies beneath him. The crowd in the street yelled and cheered until Captain Keeler, Chief of Police, called for silence, and made a short speech, asking respectful attention and commanding order in the street. This had the desired effect, and the ladies moved to the next saloon, the cornet in the hotel in the meantime playing, "Home, Sweet Home!"

The most disgusting attempt at ridicule occurred just after the ladies left Carrodi's place. Lawrence Aumiler, Commissioner, collected a crowd of male and female loafers, and held a mock prayer-meeting, after which he invited the crowd in to take a drink. While another squad was making their way on High street, they called at Theobald's saloon, and were met at the door by the proprietor, who told them that in accordance with resolutions adopted by the Liquor Dealers' Association last night, he could not allow them to come beyond his steps. The ladies then knelt in prayer, during which a wagon from a brewery drove up and a stalwart German driver shouldered a keg of beer and marched through the prayerful ranks into the saloon. At this point of the proceedings an immense crowd of Germans, many of whom were women, set up shouting and screaming and assumed such a threatening attitude that the police advised the ladies to desist from further services at that point for fear of a serious disturbance. This advice was taken and the procession moved on to another point. Various other saloons were visited, but no pledges from dealers have been obtained. Each squad obtained some new signatures to the citizens' pledge.

All day a prayer meeting was held at the First Presbyterian church to-day, and just at the close this evening a number of signatures were obtained to the citizens' pledge, some of the signers being men of notoriously bad habits and hard drinkers. James G. Bull, the Democratic Mayor of this city, signed the total abstinence pledge to-day. The ladies show no signs of growing weary of the work, and in fact are much stronger in faith and numbers than heretofore, the insults offered them to-day having much to do in increasing their strength. The excitement over the crusade in all circles is growing more intense each day. Several of the most prominent attorneys here are preparing a temperance ordinance that will hold water, which will be presented to the Council and prayed through, if possible.

The Campaign in New York.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The ministers of all the churches are beginning to move in the temperance crusade, and a mass meeting of the clergy has been called for next Monday. Dr. John Hall enters the pulpit with "Temperance" for his text, in the Olivet chapel to-night. The managers of the National Temperance Society met to-day to discuss the movement of a mass meeting of ladies called for Friday. The Seventh Avenue Methodist Church has been engaged for a mass meeting a week from Friday, at which Dio Lewis and many clergymen are to speak. The same day is to be observed in Brooklyn as a day of special prayer for the temperance movement. At the annual meeting of the Sorosis, resolutions of sympathy with the women's temperance movement were passed.

The War in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—A delegation of women presented Mayor Stokely this morning a petition praying for the enforcement of the Sunday law to prevent the sale of liquor. The Mayor pointed out defects in the present law, and advised an application to the Legislature to amend it so as to be made operative. In taking leave they assured him that whatever steps he may take to crush out the evil, he would have the moral support of the women. He said he had intended issuing a proclamation, but had concluded to await the result of the conference of Baptist clergymen with the Judges of the Common Pleas Court before doing so.

A Reminder of '76 in Jeffersonville, Ind.

JEFFERSONVILLE, March 5.—From day to day the crusaders in this city continue their devotional exercises. A number of saloons were visited to-day. At Chris. Bader's admittance was refused. Services were commenced on the pavement. Bader stepped out and flung to the breeze a very beautiful and costly American flag. This attracted a large crowd. The prayers were soon ended, and Bader received the congratulations of many of the ladies, but, like all others, declined to sign the pledge. The idea of producing a flag was a reminder of 1776, when equal rights were accorded to all. Making his money under it, he owed it all allegiance, and expected protection under it.

The great excitement that developed from the movement at first has to a great extent subsided, and the services are continued at every saloon in a quiet and orderly manner. As yet no saloons have been closed, and are not likely to be unless they are bought out at a large margin.

Another Convert in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., March 5.—Two liquor sellers surrendered to-day. One appeared at a mass meeting this forenoon, made a statement, and signed the liquor dealers' pledge, and then on bended knees asked the ladies to pray for him. The ladies are gaining large accessions to their ranks daily. All hail! The day of redemption draws nigh.

Meeting of the Supreme Council of United Sons of Temperance in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—The Supreme Council of United Sons of Temperance is now in annual session in this city. Eight Grand Councils are represented, embracing 625 subordinate Councils, with a membership of 42,528, although the order is only one year old. The following resolutions were adopted to-day:

Resolved, That the delegates to the Supreme Council of United Sons of Temperance hail with pleasure the grand and sublime movement inaugurated by the women of Ohio and other States against the iniquitous liquor traffic, and wish them Godspeed in their noble undertaking.

Resolved, That we heartily rejoice over the uprising of Christian women in the country against the gigantic vice of the age, and send them words of cheer from Louisiana.

LEGISLATURES.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5—The sixty days' session of the Legislature terminated to-night. A large number of important bills were crowded through during the last hours of the session, among others, a bill creating a new Criminal Court for the trial of cases of treason, murder, falsification or obstruction of election returns or other State records; a Constitutional amendment to make State elections in the future on the same day as elections for Congressmen or President, so as to perpetuate Federal supervision, and a Constitutional amendment limiting the State debt. The new registration and election laws, previously passed by the Senate, were passed by the House.

It is claimed by the financial officers of the Kellogg Government that the bills passed reduce the State taxation seven mills, the parish tax seven mills, and the city tax nine mills, an aggregate reduction in taxation throughout the State of over two and a quarter per cent., and also reduce the expenses of the city of New Orleans one and one-half millions a year.

Both Houses passed resolutions endorsing Senator West.

Michigan.

LANSING, MICH., March 5.—In the House the section in the new Constitution on the judiciary, which provides for the appointment of judges, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to report a section providing for the election of judges.

The House voted 56 to 29 to strike out the word "male" in the article concerning the elective franchise.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—The steamships Ethiopia and Hansa, from New York, have arrived out. The latter experienced heavy gales and suffered much damage.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The steamship Idaho, from Liverpool, has arrived.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Cattle: receipts, 2,765; market dull and buyers holding off for a decline; a few lot of fair to choice steers sold at $4,60@5,60; shipments 2,675. Hogs: receipts 13,000; market dull and lower; $4,25@5,35 for common to choice; closing with a large number unsold; shipments 8,576. Sheep: receipts 85; market quiet and a shade easier; $4,50@5,87 for fair to choice.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Cattle quiet; very best on sale 6@7c; that generally rated first quality 4½@5¾c; medium or good fair quality 4@4¾c; receipts 1,071; sales 897. Hogs dull at 7@8¼c; receipts 7,221. Sheep in fair demand at 5@7¾c; receipts 1,840.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY CITY, WILL REMOVE TO THEIR NEW BANKING HOUSE, No. 171 FEDERAL STREET, ON OR ABOUT THE 23d INST.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Don Carlos' Policy.

LONDON, March 5.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Bayonne contains the following intelligence obtained from Carlist sources: Don Carlos has announced that it is not his intention to impose a contribution upon the population of Bilboa when that place is taken. On his entrance into the city he will proceed to the cathedral and be crowned King of Spain. He will swear to support the liberties of the people and will constitute a Government, with General Elio as President of Council. An appeal will be made to foreign powers to recognize the belligerency of the Carlists. He will declare Spaniards exempt from allegiance to any other Government than his own. He will draw $5,000,000 as a first installment of a loan previously contracted.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting of the New Parliament.

LONDON, March 5.—The new Parliament assembled to-day. The opening proceedings in the chamber of Peers were formal and uninteresting.

In the House of Commons Henry Chaplin, Conservative, proposed, and Lord Cavendish seconded, a motion that Henry Bouverie Brand, Speaker of the last House, be declared Speaker of the present House.

After eulogistic speeches, the motion was unanimously carried.

RUSSIA.

Rioting in Eastern Poland.

LONDON, March 5.—A correspondent of the *Daily News* at St. Petersburg writes under date of the 28th ult. that serious rioting has occurred in Eastern Poland in consequence of the closing of churches by order of the Government. At one place the disorder was so great that the military was called out and fired on the rioters, killing and wounding seventy persons.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., March 6, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the South Atlantic and Middle States and lower lake region, fresh and brisk northeast to southeast winds, cloudy and rainy weather, partly as snow in the latter.

The Ohio river will probably rise.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Young Lady Accidently Killed with a Revolver.

A terrible tragedy, occasioned by the carrying of a deadly weapon, occurred at Adamsville, this county, on Thursday, resulting in the death of an estimable young lady. From our correspondents at Adamsville and Espyville, both of whom send us full reports, we get the following particulars: The principals in the tragedy were Miss Ella Baird, aged 17, daughter of Mr. James M. Baird, and a young man named Archie Boden, aged 18, both pupils at the Adamsville school. During the recess, Miss Baird, assisted by another young lady, attempted to get an apple which Boden had in his pocket, and in the friendly scuffle a loaded revolver in the pocket with the apple was discharged, the ball striking Miss Baird above the left eye and penetrating the brain, inflicting a wound which caused her death four hours after. As to the exact manner of the accident the accounts differ. One stated that Boden cautioned the girls that he had a revolver in his pocket and they might get hurt, and that the other girl stepped back, but Miss Baird she wasn't afraid, and in continuing the scuffle attempted to pull the weapon out, when it was discharged. Another account is to the effect that young Boden attempted to take the pistol from his pocket, with the intention of putting it in another, when the explosion occurred. The young man is exonerated from all blame in the matter, beyond the censure which is justly due him for carrying deadly weapons. Miss Baird was a lovely girl, respected and esteemed by all who knew her, and her tragic death cast a gloom over the entire community. Her funeral on Saturday was the largest ever witnessed in that neighborhood. The father of young Boden is reported as being insane from the shock.—*Conneautville Courier.*

WANTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESman in a Wholesale Commission House by a gentleman who has had experience in the business. Can command considerable trade and give the best of city references. Address "M. D.," 52 South Diamond, Allegheny City. mh6:y80

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—BRICK house of 8 rooms, with all the modern improvements in a first-class locality, Allegheny City. Enquire of J. C. JAMISON & CO., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 164 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh2-y50

LEASE.

FOR LEASE—THE NOVELTY WORKS Property, corner First avenue and Grant street. For length of lease and terms, inquire of A. D. SMITH, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City. ja30:x43

TO LET.

TO LET—A STORE AND DWELLING, corner of Penn and 8th streets, suitable for Grocery and Produce, much needed in the locality. Enquire at 277 Penn avenue. mh5-y77

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING SIX Rooms and Hall, Water and Gas, on Windsor street, near Allegheny avenue. Inquire of JOHN H. PURNELL, corner Ridge and Belmont streets, Allegheny city. fe23:x

TO LET—THAT FOUR-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, No. 43 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel, and occupied now by Audley & Allison. Inquire of SEMPLE & JONES, corner of Third avenue and Wood street. fe14:y2

TO LET—ROOM—SECOND STORY front, No. 1 Sixth street, next to Suspension Bridge. This Room is one of the most desirable rooms on the thoroughfare. Apply at Employment Office in same building, for particulars. fe11-x36

TO-LET.—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—Lately occupied by HUGH S. FLEMING, Esq., Situated on West End avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny city, about five minutes' walk from the Pleasant Valley car stables. House contains 9 good rooms, also wash-house. Possession given immediately. Will rent to a good tenant on very reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at the office of Uniondale Cemetery, Allegheny, Pa. fe18-21MWF

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 BUILDING LOTS IN different Plans, Wards and Streets, and on the most favorable terms. Also a variety of HOUSES from $2,600 to $27,000. Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent, 17th ward, Butler street, near 42d. mh6:y81

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE 2 story Brick Dwelling, No. 46 Centre avenue, contains 8 rooms and bath room, marble mantles, gas and water; house is well finished and in good order. Lot is 20 feet front and 96 feet deep to Clark street, which is graded, paved and sewered and in a good neighborhood. Centre avenue street cars pass the door. Inquire of C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth avenue. mh6:y84

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 8 Federal street, Pittsburgh. Lot 20x96 feet to paved alley. House 2 stories and Mansard roof; 7 rooms and finished attic; marble mantles; Boston range in kitchen; bath room with hot and cold water and water closet; gas and all modern improvements. Apply to SPEER, CLARKE & CO., Water street, foot of Grant, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh2-y53

FOR SALE—A LIVERY STABLE SITuated in the Borough of Sharpsburg, now doing a good business, will be sold on reasonable terms as a bargain, as the owner wishes to retire from the business. For further information enquire at the office of the Stable, on Main street, next to the Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Bank, or address Box 44, Sharpsburg. f25:y40

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT—FOR SALE OR TO LET—That fine business property, situate No. 37 Pittsburgh Diamond. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, Real Estate Agent, No. 52 North Diamond street, Allegheny. mh4-y72

FOR SALE. WOOD WORKING MACHINERY And MECHANICAL SUPPLIES of all kinds. Send for circular and prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 592 Penn street.

FOR SALE. DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, NO 155 SOUTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY, NEAR UNION BRIDGE. Rebecca street cars within one square. House in good order, with all modern improvements; bath room; water closets; hot and cold water; gas in all rooms. Lot 30x150. Fine grounds around the house; river view, etc. Terms easy and price low. Enquire on the premises of H. M. LONG. Or at office of C. H. LOVE, 121 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. fe25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS

CENTRAL BANK, Pittsburgh, February 24, 1874.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. fe27-y50 J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—At Pittsburgh, Pa., the 25th day of February, A. D. 1874, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH H. DAVIS, of Bellevue borough, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. GEO. H. STOVER, Assignee, mh6:y81 73 Water street.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. C. BROWN and R. RAPP, Painters, 244 Federal street, Allegheny, under the firm name of BROWN & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. C. Brown retiring. The accounts of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by R. RAPP, at 189 FRANKLIN STREET, Sixth ward, Allegheny. J. C. BROWN, R. RAPP. March 4, 1874. mh6:y81

J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 179 SMITHFIELD STREET. Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c. Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired. Send for a Price List. Will Remove April 1st to 285 Liberty Street.

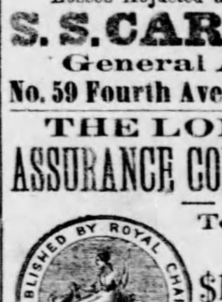
OPENING MARCH 6th. T. P. BEDILION & CO., Formerly with J. R. Reed & Co. WILL OPEN AT 75 Smithfield Street, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 6th, with a stock of Jewelry, Watches, BRONZE AND Fine Clocks, &c., Of the LATEST DESIGNS. Stock new and complete and bought at the lowest figure. Everything will be offered very low. Repairing of Fine Watches a specialty.

RED FRONT T HOUSE

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, The great specialties sold by retail at LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES. A FULL LINE OF Foreign and Domestic Canned and Dried Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, &c. All goods warranted as represented, and delivered free of charge. A FINE FRENCH CHROMO given away to our Tea customers. R. F., 114 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Assets $45,000,000. Ætna, Hartford. Orient, Hartford. Standard, New York. Ætna, New York. Penn, Philadelphia. Connecticut Mutual Life. POLICIES ISSUED AND Losses Adjusted and Paid, by S. S. CARRIER, General Agent, No. 59 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.



Total Funds, (GOLD), $13,234,425. Fire Assets, (GOLD), $5,064,000. Geo. W. Dean, Agent, 37 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Wm. B. Hays & Son, PORK PACKERS, Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef, Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils. Curers of the Celebrated Star Anchor Brand Extra Sugar Cured Hams. 281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO., 362 PENN STREET. Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper of all kinds, and Wooden Ware, to which we call the attention of the trade. RAGS WANTED.

MEETINGS.

LIQUOR DEALERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of the Association will be held TO-DAY, at 2 P. M., Maltby's Hall. A full attendance of the ladies and members is requested as business of importance will come before the meeting. mh6:y83 CHAS. F. NAHMMACHER, Secretary.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE Ancient Order K. of the M. C., to be held at YORK, PA., MARCH 10th, 1874. To the Representatives and Members of the A. O. K. of M. C., we would respectfully inform them that they can obtain Excursion Tickets for the above trip at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner of Wood street, under the First National Bank. Tickets for the round trip ready for sale on Saturday, 7th inst., at excursion prices. mh6:y81 SETH WILMOT, S. V. C.

NOTICE TO MASTER BUILDERS.—There will be a meeting of the Master Builders of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 6th, at Turner's Hall, Sixth avenue. mh5:y79

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Union Refining and Storing Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 83 Wood street, MONDAY, March 9th, at 2 o'clock, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. fe28-y51 WM. F. LANG, Treasurer.

ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A meeting of the Stockholders of the MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of Banksville in the SCHOOL HOUSE at Banksville, on the evening of FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. As there are proposed amendments to the By-Laws to be discussed at that meeting, all the stockholders are respectfully requested to attend. ANDREW WILLIAMSON, Secretary. BANKSVILLE, March 2, 1874. mh4:y70

PENN BANK, Pittsburgh, March 2, 1874.

AN ELECTION FOR OFFICERS and Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 118 Wood street, TUESDAY, March 10, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. mh2 W. N. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Use Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, 167 LIBERTY STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES! WHOLESALE. JOSEPH H. BORLAND & CO., 53 AND 55 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Now receiving an extra large and complete stock of BOOTS AND SHOES For the SPRING TRADE, which we are offering at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. Our Stock of Men's Hob Nail and Miners Brogans, Calf Boots, Balmorals and Congress Gaiters Cannot be excelled. We are also interested in the MANUFACTURE of LADIES', MISSES', CHILD'S AND INFANTS' SHOES, Which we offer at FACTORY PRICES. Come and see us. We offer you inducements equal to any in the Eastern market. J. H. BORLAND & Co., 53 and 55 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE HOUSE. HORNE & CO., MARKET STREET. Large addition to stock arriving daily in Hosiery, Gloves, Merino Underwear, Embroideries, Laces White Goods. A large line of our own importation BLACK DRESS SILKS. DRY GOODS! DRESS GOODS! Notions and Small Ware, complete in all Departments. Millinery and Straw Goods, all the latest shapes and styles, Ribbons, Flowers, Buds, Roses, Crape, Netts, Turquoise, Mignons, Frames, &c., &c., at lowest prices. WHOLESALE ONLY.

REMOVAL.

The Germania SAVINGS BANK, Now at 65 Fourth Avenue, Will remove on the 1st of April, 1874, to its NEW BANK BUILDING, Cor. Wood St. and Diamond alley. Assets January 1, 1874........ $693,858 37. Six per Cent. Paid on Deposits. Interest counted from 1st to 15th of each month. President—CHAS. MEYRAN. Secretary and Treasurer—O. M. SEIBERT.

Directors. C. MEYRAN, A. STEINMEYER, G. SCHLEITER, J. MORGANSTERN, C. F. SCHWARZ, J. F. HAVEKOTTE, A. SEINEMAN, J. M. KENNEDY, JOSEPH ABEL.

Managers. G. G. BACKOFEN, S. S. GOLDEN, J. L. GRAHAM, H. DALLMYER, A. S. BELL, J. F. KORTHEN, WM. CARR, JOHN JAHN, WM. NEEB, HENRY KLEBER, A. HORSTEIN, C. F. BAUER, JOS. WALTON, F. L. GROSS, G. DAULER, P. H. NIEMAN, A. GROETZINGER, J. DAUB, A. KLOMAN, W. E. SCHMERTZ, R. BIEDIG, JAS. K. KERR, J. COHEN, WM. MAZET, CHR. SEIBERT.

This Bank is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. Mr. THOMPSON McCLINTOCK has been admitted a member of our firm, to date from January 1st, 1874. Pittsburgh, February 19, 1874. O. McCLINTOCK & CO.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111½.

THE Connecticut political canvass has fairly opened, and promises to be a hotly contested affair.

THE British Parliament convened yesterday, and re-elected Hon. Mr. Brand Speaker. It is understood that a fortnight's adjournment is to take place.

A REPORT comes from Havana that Gen. Jordan has landed at the head of an expedition on the Cuban coast, and that the Spaniards have been driven into Puerto Principe.

GENERAL NEGLEY has succeeded in securing an agreement, on the part of the Committee of Commerce, to report $100,000 for the improvement of the Ohio river, and $25,000 for the harbor at this city.

THE Women's Temperance movement in this city is a success in so far as that it commands very large audiences, and gains in moral force. The audience room of Mr. Hanna's church was densely crowded yesterday.

THE McClure people, after having solicited evidence and money with which to contest the election of Stokely, as Mayor of Philadelphia, now elaborately set forth their reasons for not making the contest. These reasons are that it will require three years, and from $20,000 to $30,000 to make the contest,—all of which was as well known before the money was gathered as now. The uproar made was doubtless with a view to collections for election expenses.

WHYTE, the retiring Governor and new Senator of Maryland, before the body of the late Judge Danels, of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore, had been placed under ground, and within twenty-four hours of the time of expiration of his (Governor Whyte's) term of office, had nominated the Judge's successor, and the Senate at once confirmed him. This was hurrying matters, decidedly. The new Judge had an opportunity to attend his predecessor's funeral on Wednesday, while the new Governor of Maryland was being inaugurated.

WE sympathize with Hon. Russell Errett in the bereavement he has just sustained in the death of his son, Edwin Errett. The young man has been employed for a year or two in the Allegheny National Bank as clerk. He died after a brief illness, just as he was entering upon the most promising period of his life. Death is at all times a sad visitant, but it is the author of peculiar sorrow when it takes away the young at the most hopeful period of their career. We extend expressions of sincere condolence to those afflicted by the death of the young man mentioned.

THE aims and purposes of the French Imperialists have been stated by M. Rouher, who represents the Prince Imperial in France. He says that on the arrival of the Prince at maturity, there will be a general but quiet celebration of the event in France and at Chiselhurst. No political demonstrations are to be made. The Prince desires to pursue his military studies at Woolwich till he graduates, in February next. He has risen in grade in his class from thirty-six, where he entered, to be the head of his class. Thus a year must elapse before any serious political demonstrations are made looking to the re-establishment of the empire.

THE FAMINE in India is developing into an uncontrollable and wide-spread calamity. Eastern Tirhoot is the point where it is now raging, and the extent of the devastation may be seen in the telegram from Calcutta we publish this morning, which states that the applicants for Government aid have increased to 30,000 in one week. Tirhoot, in which the famine is now raging, has an area of 6,343 square miles—or about one-fifth less than the State of Massachusetts. It has a population of 4,384,000—or a trifle more than the population of this State, and these people cover the soil in the proportion of 700 to the square mile. Let famine once get hold of this dense mass of human beings, and it is inevitable that pestilence should come in its train. Previous to the organization made in view of the impending famine, Tirhoot formed one administrative district, in which the British power was represented by seven civil Judges, fifteen Magistrates, and 950 police of all grades. The ruler of this populous principality was a young district officer of twelve years' service, at a salary of $14,000. For famine purposes, however, Tirhoot has been placed under two district officers, the rest of the administrative machinery remaining apparently unchanged. Every effort is being made by the principal authorities to meet the emergency, but it is an almost hopeless task.

THE MOIETY SYSTEM.

Much is being said by the press relative to what is called the "Moiety System," or method of paying those who discover violations of customs laws, and furnish evidence with which to convict guilty parties. Special Agent Jayne represents this system, and he is, just now, the subject of severe comments. There is a similar system under which evasions of Internal Revenue laws are searched out and prosecuted, and a man named Sanborn represents this class. He, also, is the subject of rather severe animadversions. The prevailing utterances of Democratic journals would lead to the supposition that these men have been permitted, if not directly authorized, to swindle a virtuous class of people, who either were entirely innocent of wrong or who at most had only violated the law in a technical manner. Of course the purpose which underlies all such statements is to convict President Grant's administration of corruption.

The simple fact is, so far as has yet been developed before the Investigating Committee of the House at Washington, these men have strictly complied with the law under which they were appointed, and are not charged with corruption in any form. The only thing said against them is that they have made a certain amount of money, by prosecuting infractors of law. Jayne boldly declared to the Committee, and challenged denial in the presence of a number of the very merchants mulcted, that he had ever prosecuted a merely technical violation of law. He gave instance after instance where the violations were clear and purposeful, and showed the methods by which the guilty parties were brought to justice. Some of these very parties were put on the stand, and while each was anxious to make a good showing for himself, none ventured to deny the statements of Jayne.

We notice certain statements in the New York press, however, that imply a collusion between Sanborn and the regular officials for a division of the spoils. It was in brief this: An estate was in process of settlement, and the administrators had paid to the Government a sum that was thought to approximate the proper amount. In the settlement, however, some $14,000 were yet due the Government. A simple notification would have caused its payment. This account was given to Sanborn, who at once collected it,—making $7,000 thereby. The implication is, that the Assessor was privately interested in having it collected in this way. But there may be another side to this story. After carefully sifting all the cases that have been mentioned, our conclusion is, not that merchants, but the Government, if any party, has suffered loss. The fact that merchants will pay without a contest, hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Government, shows that the facts are against them. We are yet to be convinced that they have, in a single case, been wronged. Their conduct proves that they have not been.

There are even, two sides to the question whether the Government has suffered injury. That the moieties are entirely too liberal is clear, and the object of the investigation now in progress is to amend the law in this, and perhaps other particulars. The facts developed unquestionably show, 1. That there is a somewhat general propensity among the merchants of New York, and probably other cities, to cheat the Government out of a portion of its customs duties. 2. That after deducting moieties, several millions of dollars have been secured to the United States Treasury which otherwise would probably have been lost—through the efforts of special agents; and it is fair to presume that the indirect result of the knowledge that they were watched, has been to make the merchants more honest than they otherwise would have been. It seems clear, that the merchants have not been wronged by the operations of the moiety system. Whether the Government has paid too much for the benefits derived is exactly what is being investigated. We judge it has,—yet it has paid just what the law permitted. The truth is, when the law was framed, it was not expected that many or large violations of law would be discovered. But like our Mayoralty fee system, it has grown to be a large matter, and Congress is preparing to rectify it.

THE INSANE POOR.

We mentioned yesterday a criticism against the Board of Public Charities. We have now before us an appeal from that Board to the Legislature which, while doubtless prepared before attacks were made upon them, and not, therefore, a defense, *is* a very conclusive defense as against charges of not performing their duty. It gives a variety of facts in proof of the allegation that the State Asylums for the Insane are used rather for patients able to pay for treatment than for those who are not possessed of means. It points out that Dixmont, which is a private hospital, having some State aid, acts more generously in this particular—receiving 1,288 public as against 1,249 private patients; while that at Harrisburg, which is a State institution, and should care first for the *poor* insane, has 2,216 private to 1,298 public, or poor patients. We regret to think that the attacks upon the Board of Charities by the Harrisburg *Telegraph* have been inspired by these statements of the Board, and are therefore a defense of the wrong doings of the asylum authorities, made by attacking the Board of Charities.

Leaving the question whether the Board of Charities are amenable to criticism, we frankly confess that we are in thorough sympathy with their report. State asylums are intended first to care for public patients. They are supported by State funds—are State property—and are designed particularly to care for those who have not the means or friends able to provide care for them. There are private insane asylums in the State where the best care and first-class medical skill can be had. In these a place can always be obtained for those who have money to pay for the attention required. It is simply an outrage to attempt to direct the public institutions from their legitimate purpose. But this merely abstract phase of the subject is its best. There is another and really horrible side to it. It is, that in a large number of county poor houses there are insane persons, who have the first and only real claim to the privileges of State asylums, who are treated with a barbarity that is absolutely indescribable. We dare not publish even the brief descriptions of some cases as given in this report. We give the summing up:

Insane totally neglected—morally, physically, and medically; less attention is given to them than would be given to the lowest animals; four are incapable of self-care, confined in filthy cells; one, a female, has great neighborhood notoriety, from sad incidents connected with her history; known as an intelligent, esteemed, and attractive young lady, the daughter of a well-known inhabitant of the neighborhood. A bed of straw upon a damp, dirty floor, into which the external light can find no entrance, is the only furniture. A seat, a chair, or a bench, has apparently never been furnished; the consequence of which is that the cramped position in which she was always found, have become permanently contracted; so that the only movement of which she is capable is one similar to that of a frog.

An unusually large number of insane, many of chronic form, but quite a number of strongly marked cases, who were confined and had been chained to the floor until released by my direction. A young girl of seventeen years of age confined in a gloomy cell; since removed by my request to the State Hospital, where she is gradually being restored.

Twenty-two insane; twelve are kept in close confinement, some in chains; one always chained to the ceiling to prevent him from tearing his clothes; some entirely nude; at least six with straw litters; not one of the twelve was ever removed into the open air. All confined in apartments opposite each other, a narrow corridor extending between them. The effect of this close proximity was to make the day and night hideous with the distressing shrieks and yells of the wretched and maltreated madmen.

Eight insane, one of whom hand-cuffed, one hoppled; one female confined to her room.

One hundred and thirty-five inmates, four blind, one palsied, seven idiots; seven cells in the basement, with insane in each, in a revolting condition.

Twenty insane; of these about eight were confined, not to their uncomfortable cells only, but restrained by iron fetters, long after the necessity had passed away. These were removed at my instigation and the doors of their cells were opened, to give them the benefit of the open air and exercise, with decided improvement in their condition.

Now all these cases and others without number have and have had their histories (histories as touching to human sensibilities as any which the more "respectable" poor can furnish), which should excite interest and sympathy, and should also command the efforts and influence of good men to create the needed revolution in the system now pursued at the State hospitals, to stop it at once and forever.

In closing this summary, the Board of Charities say: "It is a fraud on the public to allow these wards of the State—and who alone of this class are strictly such,—to go down to certain misery and death, while providing from the public resources for citizens who can be helped by their own means or the means of friends." We echo this statement. We strongly urge upon the Legislature the immediate investigation of this subject. If these reports are correct, and we accept them as such, the authorities in charge of the Harrisburg Asylum need immediate attention, and should be removed. But in any event, there should be such legislation enacted as will *immediately* reform the outrages thus reported, the existence of which are a shame and reproach to the State.

The Jews in Italy.

Dr. Berliner has published an article in the *Judische Presse* describing the condition of the Jews in Italy. There are five synagogurs in Rome, two of which belong to the Spanish and the rest to the Italian rite. They are called Scuola del Tempio, (which is said to have existed at Rome since the time of Titus) Catalna, Castilinao, Sizilano, and Scuola Nova. All these synagogues are in one building, but they all have separate entrances from different streets. The reason of this is that the Inquisition would only allow one separate synagogue in Rome, and it was only with great difficulty and by means of a lavish expenditure of money that permission was obtained to retain the rest on condition that they should all be lodged in the same building. The Talmud was on the Index of the Inquisition, and none of the synogogues were allowed to have even a single copy of it. There are altogether 4,560 Jews Rome, most of whom are in a destitute condition.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MISS ADA W. NOYES, an actress, died in New York on Thursday of hydrophobia. She was bitten by a pet poodle about two weeks ago.

BRAVE men can term fair women
The "apple of their eye,"
But when it comes to office
"No *ladies* need apply!"

THE test suit involving the validity of about one and a half million of dollars of the new issue of the Bank of Tennessee is now before the Supreme Court of that State.

REV. DR. CUYLER says if the dramshops of Brooklyn were in a line, they would reach five miles, and that over $20,000,000 were spent in that city alone each year for liquor.

THE directors and board of managers of the Nashville Exposition have determined to continue the annual Exposition, changing the time, however, from spring to fall.

A KENTUCKY paper apologizes for having spoken of "the red-headed, malignant mule who dispenses the county money," by saying that it wrote: "Big-hearted, valiant soul."

A MISSOURI farmer drew all his money out of the bank during the late panic and put it nobody knows where. Then he died suddenly, and now his heirs are widely prospecting in all sorts of probable and improbable places.

A PAIR of San Francisco fools recently chartered a tug and steamed outside the bar, with the romantic intention of having the wedding ceremony performed on the bounding billow. It is comforting to know that they were very sea sick, and were obliged to return unmarried.

FLORIDA has abolished the office of Adjutant General. It would be a good thing if every State would do likewise. The periodical appearance of these fierce warriors, and the memory of the sanguinary scenes they have passed through, only serve to keep alive an unhallowed thirst for gore.

THE lumber trade of the Mississippi valley is prodigious. Last year the total measurement of lumber of all kinds was one thousand and thirty-two millions one hundred and sixty-three thousand six hundred and twenty-eight feet. The estimate of logs on hand for the season of 1874 was 315,500,000 feet.

ANXIETY is expressed for the safety of the steamer Bismark, which left Bremen for New York three weeks ago, via Southampton, where she took extra cargo and passengers, leaving there on the 15th of February, and since which time she has not been heard of. The company think the vessel is delayed by the recent fearful weather on the Atlantic.

THEY tell a queer story of the "Grange" at Palmer, Mass. Its Master is a horny-handed lawyer; its Steward is connected with a carpet factory; its Secretary deals in hardware; its Assistant Secretary is a druggist; its Overseer is a doctor; its Treasurer is a dentist, and its Gatekeeper is—a real farmer, with one other real farmer in the Grange, to keep him from being lonesome.

A HAMILTON (Ontario) dispatch says: On Wednesday afternoon Mollie Helbrook, alias Mary Hay, who was in charge of a detective, en route from New York to Chicago, charged with stealing $20,000 in bonds, escaped from custody here by leaving the train and throwing herself into the arms of a policeman and claiming protection. She was taken before a magistrate and discharged, as she could not be detained.

FOR the benefit of those who suppose California's newly-fledged university is only for rich men's sons, somebody has taken the trouble to find out how many worked their way last term. He finds ninety-eight such. Many of the students have found work about the grounds of the university. Some work for their board in private families. Others spend their Saturday in San Francisco, working at their trades, and he estimates that over half the students assist themselves by manual labor.

A NEW YORK *World* correspondent has been improving himself by spending a Sunday at Auburn State Prison, where he enjoyed the edifying spectacle of 1,200 convicts at divine service. Only one chaplain to this large number of prisoners seems short spiritual allowance, despite his assurance that they are all under conviction and praying for pardon. There is great need of sanitary improvement in the prison and of some different system of legislative management, to make the institution a school of reform instead of a school of demoralization.

DR. JOHN C. WATERS, of Nashville, came to his death on Wednesday evening by breathing the fumes from an exploded gasoline lamp. At the time he was dressing himself preparatory to attending prayer meeting, in company with a young lady. He was the son of Hon. H. L. Waters, of Wilson county, Tenn., and was one of the graduating class who received their diplomas one week ago at the Medical College in Nashville.

THE gold coinage at the U. S. Mint for the month of February amounted to $750,830, almost all in double eagles. The silver coinage amounted to $265,170, more than half of which was in dollar pieces; the remainder of the amount was in halves, quarters and dimes. Of the minor coinage there was $26,700 in five cent pieces, $1,500 in three cent pieces, and $5,000 in cents. The total number of pieces coined during the month was 2,024,820, of the value of $1,049,200.

CHICAGO, since 1860, has made very rapid strides in the establishment of manufactories within its bounds. In 1860 that city had 125 manufactories; it now has over 750, employing a capital of over $50,000,000, and giving employment to 50,000 well-paid artisans. This is an increase of 500 per cent. in fourteen years. If this rate continue, the city in 1884 will have 3,375. Most of the heavy manufacturing is done on the "West Side," hence in a degree escaped the great fire.

OMAHA, NEB., has four smelting furnaces, four for lead and antimony, six separating furnaces, two capelle, two cupola, and twelve retort furnaces. These smelt twenty tons of ore and separate and refine thirty tons of crude metal per day. During 1871, the shipments of silver and gold were $1,020,635 54; of lead, 4,241 tons. The works did twice as much business in 1873 as in 1872, and more than twice as much in January, 1874, as in the corresponding month last year. Most of the precious ores worked are classed as "high grade," yielding from $7,000 to $9,000 per ton, the latter figure being produced from ore taken out of the famous Emma Mine.

THE committees representing the General Synod of the Reform Church in America, and the General Session of the Presbyterian Church in the South, who met for the first time in New York on Saturday to devise a plan for uniting these two bodies, have concluded their labors. The subject of consolidating the churches was thoroughly discussed by the members of the Union, and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed. Their final action was substantially as follows: The committees unanimously agreed to report to their respective bodies, which will meet in May and June of this year, that a plan of co-operation is practicable so far as the leading features of ecclesiastical work are concerned, and especially that relating to home and foreign missions and the publication in interest. No steps have thus far been taken towards effecting an organic union of the denominations represented, but the harmony which prevailed renders it probable in the minds of many that this consummation will be reached at no distant day.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A DISPATCH from Calcutta reports that the distress among the famine-stricken people in eastern Tirhoot is increasing. In one village alone there have been eighteen deaths from starvation in four days. The number of applicants has increased from fifteen thousand to thirty thousand within a week.

AT the burial of the late Baron Meyer Amschel de Rothschild, late member of Parliament for Hythe, the coffin was strewed with flowers at the grave, and, when it was lowered into the ground, the bystanders exclaimed in Hebrew; "May he reach his home in peace!" Earth was then thrown upon the coffin by the relatives, nearly all these present following their example.

MARRIAGE and railway travel do not seem to be very closely connected in America, but in India the reverse is the fact, for we find an officer of the East India Railway Company explaining the falling off in the passenger receipts of the year by the fact that it was a "twelfth year," which is regarded by the Hindoos as so unfavorable to marriage that no one, or scarcely any one is married. And as weddings are the great occasions in Hindoo life, when there is great pomp and a general gathering together of friends, they cause a great deal of traveling.

A HAVANA letter says that rumor of severe fighting in the Central Department are current; also of an expedition having landed at Guanaha, near Neuvitas, with Jordan in command. The Spanish troops were retreating on the 11th of February, bound for Puerto Principe, their starting point, when they were attacked the second time at a place called Moja Casabe. They say the object of the retrograde movement was to place their wounded in a place of safety, and that the assailing force at Moja Casabe suddenly took to flight. The Cubans say their ammunition ran short, and orders were given to cease firing. If they had had an abundant supply, they would have driven the Spaniards right into the heart of Puerto Principe.

THE imperial and kingly people of Europe, now in the business, are better paid than the public functionaries of this country, for the reason, probably, that in the majority of cases the former have the fixing of the amount themselves. Thus the Emperor of Russia receives 8,250,000 thalers; the Sultan of Turkey, 6,000,000 thalers; the Emperor of Austria, 5,500,000 thalers; the Emperor of Germany, 4,500,000 thalers; the King of Italy, 2,500,000 thalers; the Queen of England, 2,500,000 thalers. In proportion to the national income of these countries, the Queen of England receives the lowest on the civil list, namely: seven-tenths of one per cent., the Sultan receiving the highest, eleven per cent. In France Marshal MacMahon, besides his annual military pay of $6,000, gets, as President of the republic, $120,000 a year. A French general of division gets $2,000 a year, a brigadier $960. Our military and naval men do a little better than that.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS thinks he will be a Presidential candidate in 1876.

SIR RICHARD WALLACE lost a set of armor worth $75,000 by the burning of the London Pantechnicon.

JUDGE JERE BLACK, we see it stated, has joined the Patrons of Husbandry, and expects through the Granges to accomplish certain long cherished objects.

How doth the little Benny B.—
To Boston show his power?
He drops per-Simmons in her tea
And calls it "Brahmin sour."
N. Y. Com. Ad.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH'S reception at Northampton, on his return from America, is described as having been unusually enthusiastic. Nearly 12,000 people met him at the depot, and, preceded by a band of music, conducted him to the market square, where he addressed them from a neighboring window.

A COUPLE were recently married in Hardin county, Iowa, and after the ceremony the bride asked the husband his name. They had been acquainted only a few hours when he proposed and she accepted. The frankness on the part of the bride, showing a desire to know her husband's name, is auspicious of a happy future.

EX-PRESIDENT MILLARD FILLMORE is sick with paralysis. He was born January 7, 1800, and is consequently in his seventy-fifth year. If his attack shall not prove directly fatal, it is a warning that his career is drawing to a close, for paralysis is a foe over which men who have passed three score and ten seldom triumph.

AS SOON as Rev. Dr. Porteous arrived in New York he presented his credentials and applied for a license to preach. Bishop Potter gave him a license for that diocese, and Bishop Littlejohn a similar one for that of Long Island. But on Wednesday he received letters from the Bishops revoking his license, the charges being that he preached in non-Episcopal pulpits and delivered lectures on frivolous subjects. The expression of broad church views by Doctor Porteous, and the movement among the Liberal Episcopalians in Brooklyn to secure the doctor for pastor, are suggested as additional reasons for the revocation of the license to preach.

A GIANT TRAFFIC.

The Liquor Business in New York.

The New York *World*, as an introductory to a lengthy article on the subject, remarks that the business done in liquors of every description in this country is pretty generally known to be enormous. But just how enormous it is—involving how much capital, working how many men, producing how much profit, enlisting how much real estate for its work as compared with other main industries of the country—is something that requires a little cyphering to show. *New York City does about one-eighth the drinking of the entire United States*, a proportion which is in close agreement with the relative wealth of the city and the Union, but is what will be seen to temperance people outrageously disproportionate to the respective populations, being simply stated as follows: "A New Yorker drinks five times as much spirituous, vinous and fermented liquor as anybody else." The New Yorker, too, is getting more and more bibulous, for the consumption of liquor per man in the city has always increased more rapidly than the population, and he seems likely, if he shall keep on in the same way for a few centuries, to give up all his leisure to the mere emptying of tumblers.

The retail liquor business in New York City employs more men than go to populate many a snug city in the State, and more than six times the population of one of its counties.

The real estate devoted to it is worth more than all the estate real and personal of any county in the State, one out of five being excepted, and the yearly business done would buy out the poorest of the counties twenty times over.

The liquor drank in New York yearly would, as nearly as can be estimated, supply the Croton pipes for at least two days as a substitute for water.

The women who wish to stop liquor selling have at least a work of some magnitude upon their hands in New York.

Possible New Crusade.

Several benevolent ladies of Cincinnati, the wives of leading professional men and retired merchants, received a note a few days since signed by four courtesans, who professed penitence, asking the ladies to call and pray with them at the house of one Francis Hall. A committee was appointed by the Philanthropists to visit the house, consisting of Mr. Murray Shipley, a retired Quaker merchant, Mr. H. Thane Miller, of the Young Men's Christian Association, Dr. John Davis, an old citizen and well known physician, and Miss Shipley, a Quaker lady from Philadelphia. This quartette took a carriage and arrived at Madame Hall's mansion on Broadway at 3 P. M. They were reluctantly admitted by the housekeeper, who soon convinced them that the letter was a simple forgery. The visitors proposed to hold a prayer-meeting in the parlor anyhow, and received permission to do so. The inmates of the house, however, refused to come down stairs, and the proprietress was said to be out. The polite housekeeper, therefore, was the only spectator. Mr. Shipley prayed, the quartette sang several hymns, and Mr. Thane Miller closed the exercises with a fervent prayer for the conversion of all the inmates of the house. Though this prayer-meeting was the result of a hoax, it is not unlikely that it may be the prelude to a crusade of prayer against the social evil, as the incident is the subject of general comment.

Another Spiritual Expose.

Another of those irritating spiritual exposures which persecute the faithful has been made. A young girl, aged thirteen years, resident in Peoria, has been performing wonderful feats under the direction of certain departed mortals. Her mistress' departed husband has been writing notes through her to his wife, directing her to leave money in certain places, where it was faithfully placed, to be mysteriously removed by a mercenary spirit. Christmas presents were made by the devoted soul to his living wife, who footed the bills for her own presents with delicious conjugal regularity. Tables, and pillows, and bedsteads, and pianos exhibited powers of locomotion of a convincing description. It is probable that the Peoria newspapers would have become converts but for the irritating exposure. A skeptic, on examining the vase presented to the wife by her dead husband, found a trade mark on it; found the tradesman who owned the mark; found the purchaser to be the little medium; and then everything was confessed and made clear. Children should never attempt to play medium; they are sure to be found out.

Twenty Dollars for a Kiss.

Martin Reske was accused at the Police Court of kissing Mrs. Lizzie Janeke. It appears from the evidence given that on last Friday a strange man came to Mrs. Janeke's house and inquired if she had "rooms to let." She replied that she had, and he requested permission to see them. After the rooms were visited they returned to the parlor. The well-built form and handsome face of Mrs. Janeke attracted the stranger's attention, and when a favorable opportunity presented itself he placed his arms around her neck, and squeezed and kissed her. She screamed loudly for assistance, and the stranger left, and she was unable to find out his name. Last Sunday, while at church, she noticed the person who kissed her. She informed her husband, and he called the man into a neighbor's house. When accused of the act, he confessed that he did so; he "meant no harm; she was so pretty he could not help it, and he would like to give her another." The Judge thought there was too much freedom shown, and Reske was fined $20 and costs.—*Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

FEVER AND AGUE REMEDIES.

Deshler's Fever and Ague Pill,
Shallenberger's Antidote and
Smith's Tonic Syrup,

Are three of the best remedies science has yet produced for the positive cure of that much to be dreaded disease,

FEVER AND AGUE.

We have the certificates of some of the best citizens in Pittsburgh that were cured by the above remedies. We guarantee them to be a certain cure.

For sale at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of JOSEPH BROWNE. Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

IRON TRADE.

Important Treasury Decision—Octagonal Bar to be Classed as Rolled or Hammered Iron.

The following decision of great importance to the iron trade has been made by Secretary Richardson:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 2, 1874.

SIR—Messrs. Naylor & Co. have appealed (sections 1,911, 1,912 and 1,913 B) from your decision assessing duties at the rate of thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, less ten per cent. on certain bar iron imported by them from Sweden, per barks Regia and Nannie T. Bell, and from London, per bark Cotopaxi. The act of June 30, 1873, imposes certain specific duties on bar iron in round, square and flat, but provides that it shall not pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. The same act also imposes a duty of 1½ cents per pound on all other descriptions of rolled or hammered iron not otherwise provided for. The iron forming the subject of these appeals is not literally in the shape of either round, square or flat, but is an irregular octagon. The reasons assigned in the report of Appraiser Rice, dated the 24th of January last, for classifying it as above, instead of as rolled or hammered iron not otherwise provided, are that the department decided April 4, 1871, on the appeal of the Washburn and Moon Manufacturing Company, which embraced substantially the same kind of iron, that although the iron was slightly flattened on the corners it was not so changed as to take it out of the category of square iron.

I find, however, upon further investigation, that the department, under date of February 11, 1862, made a decision as to the classification which should be given to certain iron invoiced as octagonal card-wire iron and described as having the edges of the original square bar hammered or bevelled to prevent waste, wherein it was held that as the iron was not actually flat, round or square, it should be classified as embraced in the provision for "all other descriptions of iron not otherwise provided for." Upon a careful consideration of the subject I cannot but regard the decision of April 4, 1871, as an innovation upon the true construction of the law, and that the only proper rule of action in the matter is to follow the decision of February 11, 1862.

It appears from the papers submitted that the trade do not recognize as square, round or flat, any iron not actually in those shapes, and as the law regulates the duty by the shape of the iron, the department feel constrained to adhere to the decision of February 11, 1862, and to reverse that of April 4, 1871.

You will, therefore, govern your action accordingly and readjust the entries embraced in these appeals at 1½ cents per pound, less ten per cent., classifying it as rolled or hammered iron not otherwise provided for. I am, very respectfully,

W. A. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Boston, Mass.

HUMOROUS.

COOING is well enough before marriage, but the billing doesn't come till after; and then it comes from the tradesman.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

A LADY had her dress trimmed with bugles before going to a ball. Her little daughter wanted to know if the bugles would blow when she danced? "Oh, no," said the mother, "papa will do that when he sees the bill."

"I SEE," said a young lady, "that some printers advertise blank declarations for sale; I wish I could get one." "Why?" asked the mother. "Because, ma, Mr. G—— is too modest to ask me to marry him; and, perhaps, if I should fill up a blank declaration he would sign it."

A NAUGHTY little boy, blubbering because his mother would not let him go down to the river on the Sabbath, upon being demolished, said, "I didn't want to go a swimmin' with 'em, ma; I only wanted to go down and see the bad little boys drown for goin' a swimmin' on a Sunday."

AN ARTIST who painted a portrait for a gentleman noted for his frequent libations, invited the gentleman's friends to see it. One of them, who was rather near sighted, approached it rather too closely, and the artist, in alarm, exclaimed: "Don't touch it, it ain't dry!" "No use looking at it, then," replied the old gentleman; "it can't be my friend."

WM. M. EVARTS tell this good story: A few summers since, at the urgent request of one of his younger daughters, he sent up to his country place in Vermont a donkey for her use. She had read about donkeys, but was not familiar with their peculiar vocalism. The animal's strange noises inspired her with the profoundest pity for his evident distress. So she wrote to her father: "Dear papa, I do wish you would come up here soon; my donkey is lonesome."

AT a very successful seance in Cincinnati the other night, a man burst into tears when the medium described very accurately a tall, blue eyed spirit standing by him, with light side whiskers and his hair parted in the middle. "Do you know him?" inquired a man at his side, in a sympathetic whisper. "Know him? I guess I do," replied the unhappy man, wiping his eyes. "He was engaged to my wife. If he hadn't died he would have been her husband instead of me. Oh, George, George!" he murmured, in a voice choked with emotion, "why did you peg out?"

THE RAT AND THE CAT.

A very sleek and comely rat
Once fell in a distiller's vat,
And thus addressed a passing cat:
"Assist me out of this I pray,
Oh, gentle puss, nor turn away!"
Her feline nature bade her stay.
"Yes, I will help you out," said she,
"If first, my friend, you'll promise me
"My willing dinner then to be."
The rat was sinking. Quick as thought
He gave the promise and was caught,
And safely from the vat was brought.
But fumes from out the vat
Went up the nose of tabby cat,
Who sneezed, and sneezed again. At that
The rat took heart and legs and fled,
And reached a point safe overhead.
Then 'tween her sneezes Tabby said:
"For shame! (cachew) you said (cachew!)
You'd be my din (cahew!) ner. You
Have lied to me. (cachew mew!)"
"True," said the rat, "'tis even so,
But I've excuse sufficient though—
I was in liquor then you know!"
Those rats or men in liquor—they
Cannot be trusted any way.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES, IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, STEAM PUMPS, Engineers' and Machinists' Tools, STEAM FIRE ENGINES, BELTING, Woolen Machinery, MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

1874, WALL PAPER. 1874.

ATTENTION!

FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS

CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS Of all Grades and Prices.

SPECIALTY.

Frescoe Painted Tints,

Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by

W. P. MARSHALL, No. 47 Seventh Street, (Formerly Irwin), NEAR LIBERTY.

J. AINSLIE, CARRIAGE BUILDER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, Buck Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c.

No. 89 THIRD AVENUE, Special attention given to repairing. mh4-v73

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW

SECOND STORY

New Ottoman Shawls,
Beautiful New Styles.
New Striped Shawls,
Very Handsome.
New Paisley Shawls,
Red and Black Centres.
New Mourning Shawls
White Piques,
White Swisses,
Plain & Barred Nainsooks,
Colored Swisses,
Tarlataines,
Plain & Barred Jaconets.
Ladies' White and Colored Skirts,
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered.
Ladies' and Misses Underwear,
Tucked and Embroidered. Lowest to finest qualities.
LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED SUITS,
Handsomely Made and Trimmed.

As this Department has been newly repleted with all the above and many other "Novelties," thereby avoiding the overcrowding which has tended first floor when busy,

ATTRACTIVE NEW GOODS AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPRING GOODS.

197 AND 199 PENN AVE.

SILKS.

We have just opened our new lines of

Black and Fancy Dress Silks,

For the Present season, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our

BLACK SILKS

are of the very best makes, including "GOLDEN WHEEL" and C. J. BONNET & CO., CASHMERE DE LOIE. All at

Reduced Prices.

IN FANCY STRIPED SILKS

We offer Choice Styles at less than last season's prices.

Plain Dress Silks,

In all new Dark Shades, and in Evening Tints.

BLACK TORQUOISE, AND BLACK GRAS DE SUES,

For Trimming.

New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Style Linen Collars and Cuffs.
All the late styles in Neck ruchings.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neck Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties.
Fine French Corsets.
Ready Made Muslin Undergarments of Superior Quality and Finish.
French Cotton Hosiery, plain and striped.
Real Balbriggan Hosiery.
Merino Underwear, Silk Underwear.
White Piques, Irish Linen.
Striped Linen, Tucked Skirting.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY, AT LOWEST PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199

PENN AVENUE.

DRY GOODS!

English Walking Jackets, Shawls, Blankets, Merinos, Serges, Cashmeres, AND ALL Winter Dress Goods

Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

SPRING, 1874

CARPETS,

LATEST STYLES.

Oil Cloths. Oil Cloths.

BEST DESIGNS.

SHADES AND SHADE CLOTH

IN GREAT VARIETY.

We offer a large and well selected stock at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

THE

Superior Lumber Co.

Has now on hand a large stock of DRY

PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,

PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK,

BOARDS, LATHS,

Pickets, &c.,

At the very lowest prices.

Offices and Yards, { 72d and Railroad Sts / 29th and Liberty Sts

GOOD INVESTMENT

MUNICIPAL BONDS,

Paying 8 and 10 Per Cent.

CALL ON

G. B. HILL & CO.,

58 FOURTH AVENUE.

ALEXANDER G. COCHRAN.....JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

Gazzam & Cochran,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

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Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. fe18

MILLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cement, Lime and Plaster

258 LIBERTY STREET.

PLASTER.

100 bbls Eastern Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls Western Calcined Plaster.

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING

DRESS GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY.

New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Shades in Poplins,
New Silk Mixtures,
New Mourning Goods,
New Chintzes and Percales,
Bright Goods for Children.

Special Bargains.

At 25 cents, double-width Black Poplins—very good in quality and color.

At 35 cents, Double-width Poplins, all desirable colors.

At 12½ cents, New Spring Dress Goods.

Ladies' and Children's Suits,

Latest styles and materials.

New Spring Designs in

SHAWLS AND SACKINGS.

LARGE ARRIVALS

New and Desirable Goods

During the present week, at

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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW ENGLISH

WALKING JACKETS

AND

SUITS!

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WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 Fifth Avenue.

Bona Fide Reductions ON PANIC PRICES.

Winter Undershirts and Drawers,

A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off,

Fine English and French Cloth Gloves,

AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,

At 20 per cent. discount.

Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,

At one-half their former value.

EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,

At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.

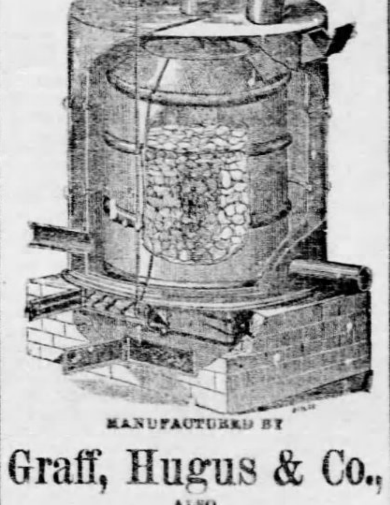
Macrum & Carlisle,

27 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,



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Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

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Wholesale Grocers

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Orders Promptly filled at Lowest Market Prices. Quality Guaranteed.

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54 NINTH STREET,

ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.

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Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

CEMENT.

100 bbls Rosendale;
200 bbls Louisville;
150 bbls Cumberland;

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

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THE "BAJOU" KID GLOVES.

A full line of the above well known and celebrated make of Kid Gloves in Black and Colors.

NEW HATS AND BONNETS,

And a beautiful stock of

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Ladies' Full Sets Collars and Cuffs,

In colors to match dresses.

New Sash Ribbons

As low as 37½ cents for White and Roman Striped.

Hamburg Edgings, Laces, &c.

The celebrated Glove-Fitting

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OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2d, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all owners (whether resident or non-resident) of the City of Pittsburgh, of

Drays, Carts,
Carriages,
Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the

FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1874

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor, or any Alderman of said city.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each license.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One-Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two-Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-Horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by Two Horses	18 00

$1.00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in the above specified Vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

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ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

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"SPRING."

WHITE PIQUES and WHITE SWISSES.
PLAIN and BARRED NAINSOOKS.
COLORED SWISSES, JACONETS, TARLATAINES.

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BLACK ALPACAS, and MOURNING GOODS.
COLORED ALPACAS, COLORED DRESS GOODS.
NEW SPRING SUITS and BLACK ALPACA SUITS.

We are at present making a specialty of

BLACK SILKS

In all the Popular and Favorite Brands, and in

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In all the New Shades, at

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COLORED DRESS GOODS and FINE DRESS GOODS.
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BROAD CLOTHS and DOESKINS.
FINE CASSIMERES and COTTONADES and JEANS.
SOME EXTRA BARGAINS in MEN'S WEAR.

Full Lines of Spring Goods,

ARRIVING DAILY,

AT

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165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,

Dealers in

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL,

Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Prompt attention given to filling orders. au28

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH COAL.

Office and Yards—567 Liberty

Particular attention given to filling orders the above coal. jel9

Coal! Coal! Coal

JAMES McNULTY,

Shipper and Dealer in

Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,

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Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.

Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.

Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. oc18-v90

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DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers

IN THE

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New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTELS.

ALSO

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's

NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

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Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

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I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,

At Low Prices.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

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JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.

With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail.

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SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers Fixtures. Scales repaired.

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Interest allowed on time deposits. Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

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JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 6, 1874.

While the money market, as indicated by banking operations, is comparatively quiet, there is a quiet and very considerable dealing in stocks and securities, which pass from hand to hand. The natural result of such dealings is a slight depression of price, although the various kinds of legitimate stock in this city command good rates. We are gratified to say that few cities make a better showing in this particular than Pittsburgh. We judge that the necessity for realizing is one of the leading reasons for the sale.

There has been a material improvement, within a week, in several branches of our manufacture. Iron continues dull, but steel manufacturers are having a fair trade, with an early prospect of its being usually good. There are also signs of promise for the general iron trade. We were told yesterday, by a manufacturer, that the several railroad companies with which he deals, numbering more than a dozen, had paid their bills up to January 1. This indicates a healthful state of railroad traffic, and has in it a good promise for the iron business generally. We have noticed two loans recently completed for railroads, in the European market,—one of $10,000,000 for the Baltimore & Ohio road, and one of $5,000,000 for the Lehigh Valley road. These show a returning confidence in Europe in our railroad securities. But this has in it a less encouragement than the fact that heavy bills are being paid out of the earnings of roads.

The total exports of produce from New York for the week ending Wednesday amounted to $3,934,686, mixed values, which is a decrease of $2,523,619. The exports for the corresponding period of last year were $5,252,998, and for 1872, $5,075,113. The total exports since January 1st this year are $47,412,340, against $44,299,975 last year, and $37,587,344 in 1872.

When Senator Sherman presented in Congress, the other day, an anti-greenback-inflation remonstrance, signed by seventy-five leading wholesale merchants of Chicago, he made the blunder by saying that these seventy-five names represented *sixty millions of capital*. Now, this would represent an average of $800,000 of capital to each individual, which is probably ten times as much as the real average of the capital of the parties represented. So says the Chicago *Tribune*, which sympathizes with Mr. Sherman.

Stocks were depressed during much of the day yesterday, but recovered on the last call, and closed quite strong.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	We'day.	Thus'day.
Gold closed at	112	111⅞
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	119¾	119⅝
Do., do. 1881	118⅝	118⅞
5-20's 1862	116⅜	116⅞
5-20's—1864	118	118⅜
" 1865	119⅜	119⅛
" 1865 new	117⅝	118⅜
" 1867	118⅝	119⅜
" 1868—coupons	118	118⅝
10-40's	112⅝	112⅞
10-40's—coupons	112⅝	112⅝
Currency 6's	116	116⅜
New 5 per cents	114⅝	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103⅝	103⅝
Erie	45⅛	44⅜
B. H. & E.	1⅞	2
C. C. & I. C.	29⅜	29⅜
St. Paul	43¾	43⅜
Do. preferred	67⅜	70⅜
Michigan Southern	78⅝	78⅜
Do. Central	85	87
North Western Common	53⅜	53⅜
Do. preferred	69⅜	70⅜
Rock Island	104⅜	104⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87⅝	87
Pacific Mall	42⅜	42⅜
Western Union Telegraph	74⅜	73⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	30⅜	30⅜
Union Pacific	34	33⅞
Toledo & Wabash	47⅞	47⅜
Harlem	128⅜	129⅜
Chicago and Alton	105	104⅜
Adams Express	96	96
American Express	64	64
U. S. Express	70	70
W., Fargo & Co. Express	75⅜	78
I. C.	104	104
Panama	114⅜	114⅜
Fort Wayne	95⅜	94⅜
Quicksilver	30⅜	31
Do. preferred		35⅜
Canton	80	82
Merchants Union Express		20
Terre Haute		10
Hannibal and St. Joseph	27⅜	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	We'day.	Thus day.
Penna. Central	51⅜	51⅜
Reading	57⅜	57⅜
United Cos. of N. J.	124	124
Oil Creek	17⅜	17⅜
Lehigh Valley	61⅜	61⅜
A. V. R. R. 7-30	92	91⅜
Central Transportation	44	44⅜
Empire do.	51	51
Penna. Scrip div.	99	98⅜

NEW YORK, March 5, 1874.

Money was easy at 3@4. Sterling was firmer at 483¼@484 for sixty days and 487@487¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $256,000. Gold closed at 111⅞, after selling at 111⅞@112⅛. The carrying rates were 3½ to flat. The Treasury disbursements amounted to $181,000. The clearings were $54,000,000. State bonds were dull and nominal, except Tennessees, which were higher. Governments were firm. Stocks opened firm, but later became weak, and prices declined from ⅛ to 1⅜ per cent., the greatest fall being in Erie. Just before the close there was a recovery of from ¼ to ⅜ per cent., Erie being the strongest. The general decline was caused by news from Washington, indicating that the present amount of outstanding legal tenders would not be increased. The sudden decline in Erie was due to rumors that the Atlantic & Great Western party failed to obtain full control of the C., C., C. & I. road at the election yesterday, and that the new board was a compromise one, and further, that the C., C., C. & I. was not likely to be leased by the Atlantic & Great Western. The sales between ten and two o'clock amounted to 161,000 shares, of which 30,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Union Pacific, 9,000 Wabash, 8,000 Pacific Mail, 8,000 St. Paul, 40,000 Lake Shore, 12,000 Erie, 5,000 Rock Island, 18,000 Northwest common, and 6,500 New York Central.

Governments.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 119¾; 5-20's '62, 116⅜; do. '64, 118¾; do. '65, 119¼; do. '65, new, 118⅝; do. '67, 119; do. '68, 118⅜; new 5's, 114⅝; 10-40's, 113⅜; currency 6's, 116⅝.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 95; Tennessee, old, 90⅜; do. new, 90¼; Virginia, new, 42; do. old, 34; North Carolina, old, 28; do. new, 18.

Stocks.—Canton, 70; Western Union Telegraph Co., 74⅛; Quicksilver, 30; Adams Express, 96⅜; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 62⅜; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 42⅜; New York Central, 103⅝; Erie, 44⅛; do. preferred, 74; Harlem, 129⅜; do. preferred, 128; Michigan Central, 87⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87⅜; Northwestern common, 53⅜; do. preferred, 71; Rock Island, 104⅜; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 43⅜; do preferred, 70⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 47⅜; do. preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 94⅜; Terre Haute, 10; do. preferred, 30; Chicago & Alton, 104⅜; do. preferred, 107⅜; Ohio & Mississippi, 30⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 79; Burlington & Quincy, 103; Lake Shore, 78⅜; Panama, 29⅜; Illinois Central, 104; Union Pacific, 33⅞; Central Pacific, 94; Union, 85⅜; Hartford & Erie, 1⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

LONDON, March 5—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day was £75,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 4⅛ per cent. Consols for money 92⅜@92⅜; account 92⅜; United States bonds 1867s 109⅜; new loan 104⅜; Erie 42⅜; preferred 65.

PARIS, March 5.—Rentes 59 francs 8½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, March 5—5-20s '62, 98¼.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Isabella Furnace.o	7	Garrison & Co. m	2
Pgh Forge & I Co. m	3	S Reynolds. m	1
Total			13

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight D & Co. o	2	Reese G & W. o	2
Shoenberger B & Co. o	8	Pgh Fge & I Co. o	2
Isabella Furnace. o	20	Lloyd and B. p	1
McKnight P & Co. o	4		
Total			39

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Moorhead. m	2	J Reamer. m	2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Kloman & C Bros. m	6	Zug & Co. m	1

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 5, 1874.

Trade is generally reported dull, and there is no question but what there has been a decided falling off in the demand for nearly all the leading staples during the past few weeks, yet there is still a very fair business in the aggregate; as regards values there have been no very important changes recently, excepting in Coffee which has taken a very decided turn upward.

APPLES—The demand continues meagre, and is confined wholly to supplying immediate wants; prices may be fairly quoted at $2.50@4.00 ₩ brl., according to quality and condition. Some few fancy bringing $4.50.

APPLE BUTTER—65@75c.

BEANS—In good supply, but prices are sustained; choice navies may be quoted at $2.25@2.35 ₩ bushel to the trade, and $2.45@2.50 in a small way.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½c ₩ lb.

BUTTER—The receipts within the past few days have been unusually large, but as yet there seems to be no accumulation and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at 38@42 for good to prime, and 45 for choice.

CHEESE—The market continues moderately active, and prices are firm but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 17@17½, and New York, 18@18½.

CANNED GOODS—Trade continues quiet, unusually so for this season of the year, but there has been no quotable change since the date of our last report.

COUNTRY BACON AND LARD—Shoulders, 6@7; Ribbed Sides, 7@7½; Clear Sides, 8@8½; Hams, 9½@10½. Country Lard, 8@9.

CRANBERRIES—Selling in a regular way at $12@13 ₩ brl., according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for everything in this category has fallen off very materially within the past few weeks, but stocks are small, and prices are fully sustained. Apples, 8@10c, as to quality. Peaches, 10@12 for mixed, and 14@15 for halves. Blackberries, 15@16.

EGGS—Continue to come in freely, and the market is weak in consequence, and prices are a shade lower; we now quote fresh at 20@21.

FLOUR—The market continues very quiet, but there has been no recent change in prices. We continue to quote, in a regular way, at $6.75@7.25 for spring wheat flours, the outside figure for choice Minnesota. Red winters, $7.75@8.25; white wheat, $9@10. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of grain have fallen off very materially within the last few days, and there is a little firmer feeling in consequence, although as yet there has been but little change in prices. Wheat continues very quiet, and, in the absence of sales, we repeat former quotations: $1.55@1.60 for red winter, and $1.65@1.70 for white. It is said that it can scarcely be laid down here at quotations, yet we are informed that the mills here are all pretty well stocked, and that there is little or no call for it at any price. The Oat market is quiet and unchanged, ranging from 53 to 55. Ear corn is in light supply and firmer. Sales reported at 70. There is not much call for shelled, and prices are unchanged at 68@70, as to quality. Rye is still quoted at $1@1.05. There is no movement in Barley.

GROCERIES—Trade continues rather slow, and while it might be and often is worse, there is plenty of room for improvement; however, there is not the same effort being made to sell goods that there was prior to the panic, and a good deal more care is being exercised in this respect by our merchants generally. The Coffee market continues very stiff and prices are still tending upward in the east, and an advance in roasted here within the next day or two is almost certain. The Baltimore Gazette of Wednesday says: "The speculation in Coffee continues, and the market exhibits unabated strength and vigor, notwithstanding the receipt to-day of later Rio advices, the general tenor of which certainly cannot be regarded as favorable for the holding interest, inasmuch as the market there was dull and nominal at previous quotations, with continued liberal receipts and a large accumulation of stock. The Coffee market has, however, ceased to be controlled by legitimate causes, but it is manipulated by bold operators and large capitalists, and its future will be, of course, whatever they chose to make it. Sugars reported much firmer, while Molasses and Syrups are quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10½; Ex. C, 10; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 31@32; good to prime, 30@31; fair, 28@29, Roasted 1 pound packages, 35c; loose, 34½.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 8@8½c.

HAY—The supply of baled is still considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are barely maintained; we continue to quote at $18@22, as to quality.

HOMINY—Is in light supply and firm at $5 ₩ brl. to the trade, and $5.50 in a jobbing way.

MILL FEED—Is in light supply and firmer, but unchanged. Bran, $1.00@1.10. Middlings, $1.40@1.50.

MAPLE SYRUP & SUGAR—Syrup is quoted at $1.55@1.75 for gallon jugs, and Sugar in grain, at 14@15c.

ONIONS—$6@7 ₩ brl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 11@13c; Ducks, 14@15; Turkeys, 15@16.

POTATOES—Continue to come in pretty freely, but prices are still maintained; we continue to quote at $1.20@1.25 ₩ bushel on track for Peach Blows, and $1.30@1.35 in small lots.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb, 12⅜, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork [illegible] 9¾c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides [illegible]. Pork, $16.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 10½. Do. half bbls, 10¾c. Do. huts 11¼. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12½c do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾c ₩ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13⅜. Ham Sausage, 10c.

RAGS—Woolen very dull; quoted at half a cent per lb; Cotton still quotable at 2½@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is dull and the supply is increasing, but prices are nominally unchanged, $5.25@5.75. Timothy Seed is still quoted at $3.50@3.75, and Flax Seed at $2.20.

WHISKY—Highwines, 96@98c ₩ gallon.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 5, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Wayne streets:

Acac., sorts	20a	40 lb	Oil, Anise		4.00 lb
2d select	50a	55 lb	Bergam		8.75 lb
1st select	60a	65 lb	Cassia		2.70 lb
Acid, Citric	1.52a	1.58 lb	Castor		2.75 gal
Oxalic	26a	29 lb	Lemon		5.75 lb
Tartaric	60a	62 lb	Linseed	1.05	1.10 gal
Alcohol	2.00a	2.10 gal	Neatsfoot		[illegible]
Aloes, Cape		20 lb	Olive	1.25a	2.00 doz
Barb		50 lb	" Qts	6.25a	6.50 doz
Socot		75 lb	" Pts	3.7[illegible]a	3.50 doz
Alum	4½a	5 lb	Orange		4.25 lb
Amm., Aq.	10a	13 lb	Origanum	70a	1.20 lb
Carb	27a	28 lb	Pennyr'l	1.50a	2.00 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a	22 lb	Pepperm't	5.50a	6.00 lb
Assafœtida		55 lb	Sassafras	85a	95 lb
Bals. Copaib	1.05a	1.10 lb	Winterg		6.50 lb
Canada	75a	80 lb	Oss. Sepia		40 lb
Bay Rum	3.25a	3.50 gal	Pot. Bi Carb		30 lb
Bis. Sub car		4.25 lb	Bi Chrom		25 lb
Sub nit		3.25 lb	Bromide	95a	1.10 lb
Blue Mass		98 lb	Chlorate	46a	49 lb
Vitriol	14a	15 lb	Iodid.	5.25a	5.50 lb
Borax, ref'd	20a	24 lb	Quinine	2.65a	2.75 lb
Brim., Roll.	4½a	5½ lb	Root, Gent.		12 lb
Flor. sulph	5½a	6½ lb	Gin. E. I.		18 lb
Buchu	17a	25 lb	Gin. Jam.		33 lb
Calomel Am		1.86 lb	Ipecac P.		1.88 lb
Camphor ref	38a	40 lb	Jalap P.		90 lb
Camwood	7a	9 lb	Rhubarb	1.25a	1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger		80 lb	" Pow	1.25a	1.50 lb
Rom		47 lb	Sar. Hond		58 lb
Chloral Hyd		2.40 lb	Sar. Mex.		28 lb
Chloroform	1.28a	1.38 lb	Senega		1.25 lb
Cincho. Pale		80 lb	Spigelia		45 lb
Red		1.30 lb	Val. Eng.		38 lb
Yellow		38 lb	" Ger.		25 lb
Cochineal	80a	90 lb	Saffron Am.	1.00a	1.25 lb
Copperas	2a	3 lb	Sal Ammon.	15½a	17 lb
Cream Tar.	49a	52 lb	Epsom	3a	5 lb
Cubebs	18a	20 lb	Glauber	2½a	4 lb
Dovers Po'd		1.90 lb	Rochelle	30a	37 lb
Ergot	40a	48 lb	Soda	3½a	4 lb
Ether, Nit.	40a	46 lb	Seed, Can'y	8a	8½ lb
Sul	65a	70 lb	Cardam		2.88 lb
Ex. Logw'd		11 lb	Hemp	8a	8½ lb
Liqu. Cal.	44a	50 lb	Mustard		12 lb
" Ital.	30	38 lb	Senna, Alex		22 lb
Fustic	3a	4 lb	E. I.		22 lb
Glycer. Pure	35a	44 lb	Tinnev		28 lb
Bowers'		65 lb	Shellac	80a	88 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a	1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	12½a	16 lb
S. F.	1.10a	1.25 lb	White	18a	21 lb
Iodine		7.75 lb	Soda Ash	4½a	5½ lb
Iodoform		1.30 oz	Bi Carb	7a	8 lb
Juniper Ber	7a	9 lb	Strych. Cry.		3.12 oz
Logwood	2½a	3½ lb	Pulv		2.88 oz
Madder	17a	19 lb	Sugar Lead.	26a	28 lb
Magnes. Cal	80a	1.00 lb	Turpen. Spts	50a	55 gal
Carb	35a	40 lb	Var., Coach	1.88a	4.00 gal
Manna, Fla.		60 lb	Copal	1.25a	2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	5.50a	5.80 oz	Damar	1.50a	1.80 gal
Nit. Silver.		1.00 oz	Japan	80a	1.30 gal
Opium		8.50 lb	Venet. Red	2½a	4½ lb
Powd.		11.35 lb	Whiting	1½a	3½ lb

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 5, 1874.

The market for Crude Petroleum continues very quiet, the demand for both present and future delivery, so far at least as Pittsburgh is concernad, is very meagre, but there has been no quotable change in prices. That trade is dull is evident from the fact that some of the brokers had not received a single dispatch from the producing regions, although at the same time this would indicate that there was no pressure to sell. Producers realize the situation, that any attempt to force sales would be productive of bad results, hence they are holding their product in hopes that there will soon be an increased demand and a change for the better. Refined, to use a common phrase, is as flat as a flounder, refiners cannot sell at prevailing rates without incurring an actual loss, taking the present price of Crude as a basis, and exporters are unwilling to pay any advance. The foreign markets are reported full to overflowing, hence orders are few and far between. The general indications are that trade is destined to rule dull and depressed for some weeks to come.

There is but little movement in barrels, but prices are nominally unchanged; countries, $1.65; city make, $1.70.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Iron City O. W.	165
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	80
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	1,187
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	777
Fisher Bros	American O. W.	935
Total		3,149

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens Ref Co.	Tack Bros.	102
Henry Mason	Taylor & Co.	50
Total		152

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, March 5, 1874.

CATTLE.

The market, since the date of our last report, has been fairly active, and the indications at noon were that about all the cattle on sale would be cleared before the close of the day; prices remain unchanged. Some sellers alleged that, as compared with last week, prices were from 15 to 20c ₩ cwt lower, but the general feeling among operators was different, that there was no quotable change one way or the other, and all conceded that trade was more active. Extra 1,400@1,500 steers, 6⅛@6⅜; 1,200@1,300, 5⅜@6; 1,000@1,100, 5@5½. Stockers, for which there is not much inquiry as yet, may be quoted at 3⅜@4⅜, according to quality and condition. Bulls range all the way from 3½ to 4½. The most of the offerings recently have consisted of medium to good.

HOGS.

The hog trade, so far as this market is concerned, continues very dull and there is not much prospect apparent just now of an immediate improvement; the great bulk of the shipments thus far this week have been of through stock; shippers have been getting all they could handle on commission, hence the demand here has fallen off largely. The Philadelphia buyers have not bought a hog since Monday notwithstanding prices are off a strong quarter of a cent ₩ lb, and the Yorkers have bought sparingly. Philadelphia hogs may be quoted nominally at 6.15@6.25. Yorkers, 5⅜@5⅝.

SHEEP.

The sheep market continues quiet, and notwithstanding the arrivals have been unusually large, there were very few in the pens unsold at noon to day, and prices are sustained. Prime to extra, 7@7½; medium to good, 6@6½; common to fair, 5@5½. East Liberty is now regarded as being the largest sheep market in this country outside of New York.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, March 4—The market is without any important change being generally quiet, though prices continue firm; fall clip California Wools are weak, and for low and medium stock prices are a little off, there being a surplus of such both here and in Boston. Fine wools however, of this class are scarce and sell at full figures. American Fleeces are in small supply and very firm. There have been no later advices from the London sales, which implies that the opening prices there are still maintained. Cape and Australian Wools are scarce and wanted at firm prices. Manufacturers are now here, and there are good prospects of a fair opening of the spring trade. We clip the following from Messrs. Walter Brown Son & Co.'s monthly Wool Circular: "The month of February has passed by without any material change in the wool market. The steady demand which characterized the last half of January did not extend far into the succeeding month, but shortly after the opening the inquiry dropped off, and both manufacturers and dealers awaited with interest the first news of the London sales of Colonial Wools. Since the close of the December sales, prices in England had been firm, and stocks of Clothing Wools were much reduced. As the day appointed for the commencement of the sales drew near, the Wools expected from the Colonies had not arrived, and fearing to begin the sale with so small a supply a postponement of a few days was carried into effect. Thus was added another week of suspense in the American market, during which time transactions were very limited. On the 17th, however, the sales began, and dispatches of the same date brought advices of a good attendance, with prices firm at previous quotations. This information was received with much gratification by most of the trade, particularly those holding foreign wools, and prices of the latter were forthwith advanced to rates corresponding with those obtained in London for similar wools. Previous to the commencement of the sales holders of fleece wools, having had a fortnight of dull trade, showed a disposition to make some concession. But the strong tone of the opening bids and the continued steadiness as the auction progressed have reestablished the firmness quoted in our last report. There does not seem, however, to be any speculative tendency on the part of wool dealers, most of whom have but small stocks, and feeling that prices are not likely to rule much higher during the remainder of the season, are disposed to meet the market at present quotations. The only class of wool of which there is a surplus in the market is fall clip California. These wools have accumulated to considerable extent in New York and Boston; and, with the receipts much larger than the sales, prices have yielded about 10 per cent from the extreme values of a month ago. In regard to the future, we are of opinion that during the next few weeks there will be no material change in prices; but that we may expect a fair steady demand, causing, without excitement, the natural and gradual reduction of stock, which is desirable at this season of the year. We quote as follows:

Domestic Fleeces—New York, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin—Saxony Fleece, 52@54c, three quarter and full blood merino, 50@53c, half blood fleece, 50@54c, quarter blood fleece, 47@50c, common fleece, 41@45c, combing fleece, 60@62c.

Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia—Choice Selected Saxony Fleece, 63@65c, Saxony fleece, 55@58c, three quarter and full blood merino, 54@56c, half blood fleece, 54@56c, quarter blood fleece, 50@52c, common fleece, 45@47c, combing fleece, 61@64c.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Butter—Receipts for the week, 14,783 packages; do. last week, 11,795; do. same week last year, 8,136 do.; exports past week, 25. Butter has arrived rather more freely, but an active demand has prevented any possibility of an accumulation that cannot be eventually placed. We may consistenly call the market higher this week, not that any special new prices have been adopted but from the increased volume of business noticeable for all grades at the extreme line of quotations. Holders are quite free sellers, particulary as the quality of so many dairies is working up to a grade of admitted excellence not accorded them when fine was more abundant. The outside demand is very regularly; in most cases extreme figures are readily given for good table stock sold last week at our inside line. A good number of straight dairies are selling to city dealers at 46c., which is about as well as they can do in the country and lay stock here, as the style of butter that has been released to them will break up at fully 50c. Finest selections are ranging further in sellers' favor, with 55c quite frequently quoted. This is called by a portion of the trade a retail price, but when parties stand ready to take from 10 to 25 tubs at that rate the figure is worthy of a place in the general ranges. A few parcels of new hay butter have appeared, but they will not sell alongside of fine, sweet, good colored old. Western solid packed butter is firm as to quality. Scarcely anything can be found below 33c. Some Canadian is here, but is poor. Western rolls have a steady sale, and a slight improvement in quality would make them as high as fancy Michigan firkins.

Cheese—Receipts for the week, 14,378 boxes; do last week, 18,248 do; same week last year, 6,320 do. Exports past week, 9,342 boxes; same week last year, 10,388 do. Gold closes 112⅛. Cable 73s. for Liverpool. There has been a steady price supporting demand from both shippers and home trade. Shippers are looking for low priced cheese, but they have quite used up that class, and few lots are now of so low a quality as not to be favorably affected by the established firmness. Even soft winter made factory skims are bringing 11c. Exporters have paid 15c for 460 boxes fancy, but few have orders to fill at so high a rate. The market closes with a firm tone that indicates continued strength.

Eggs—Receipts for the week 9,750 barrels; do last week 7,326 do; same week last year, 5,035. The market has failed to respond to the presumed wants of the season, and closes weak at the low quotations. Last year western fresh were bringing 28c at this date, but the stock was smaller and no limed were in the way. It is thought that the future supplies of limed will not be large, and as most of the preserved that has come forward has gone largely into the use fresh may soon work into a better position.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 5, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No. 1 spring $1,21¾@1,21⅞; No. 2 $1,19¼ regular; $1,19¾ fresh cash; $1,12¾ seller April; $1,25 seller May; No. 3 $1,14⅛@$1,15⅛. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 mixed 59⅜c cash, seller March 60⅜c seller April; 63½c seller May; rejected 54⅜@55c. Oats active; No. 2 43c cash; 43⅝c seller April. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1 85@85⅛c for fresh. Barley nominal; No. 2 $1,37@1,40 fresh.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declined; $14.35@14.40 spot; $14.60 seller April; $14.85 seller May. Lard active; 8⅝c spot. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 5⅜c; short rib middles 7⅛c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94c.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton firmer; 16⅛c. Flour dull and lower; superfine western and State $5,90@6,15; common to good $6,25@6,60; good to choice $6,70@6,80. Whisky steady; 96c. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 2 spring $1,49@1,51; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,51@1,53; No. 1 spring $1,56@1,60. Rye 95c@$1. Barley and malt quiet. Corn dull: new western mixed 78@80c; white western 79@80c. Oats firm; mixed western 62@63c; white western 63@66c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet and unchanged. Petroleum heavy and lower; crude 6½c; refined 15c. Eggs dull at 20@22c. Pork firmer at $16. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles excited and higher; short clear 8⅜c; long clear 8⅝c. Lard excited and higher; 9⅜c spot; 9⅛@9 9.16c seller April. Butter firm at 25@40c. Cheese firm and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Flour: shipping brands scarce and in good demand; treble $6.50@7,50; family $7,75@9. Corn in good demand; white 75@76c; yellow mixed 77c; yellow 79c. Oats quiet at 60@62c. Bran dull at 90c. Hay dull; prime $20; choice $22. Pork quiet at $15,90@16. Dry salt meats in better demand and firmer at 6@6⅛@8@8⅜c. Bacon in good demand and firmer at 6⅜@6⅝@8⅜@8¾@9c. Hams 11¾@12¼c. Lard dull; tierce 9@9⅜c; keg 9¾@10c. Sugar dull; low common 6⅛c; fully fair 7½@7¾c; choice 9⅛c. Molasses firm; low fair $1,18; prime to choice 73@75c. Whisky dull; Louisiana 93c; Cincinnati $1. Coffee firm; 23⅛@27c. Corn meal in demand at $3,50. Cotton: sales 8,800 bales; demand active and prices generally stiffer; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12¾@14c; low middling to strict low middling 14⅝@15c; middling to strict middling 15⅝@16c; good middling 16⅝@17c; receipts 2,224 bales; exports: coastwise 426; Great Britain 8,211; stock 301,872; unsold 24,300.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Cotton: demand fair and market firm at 15⅛c. Flour, corn and oats dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; $1,37@1,40. Rye steady and in moderate demand at $1,00. Barley active; fall $1,85. Pork: demand fair and market firm; sales at $15.00. Lard strong; steam 8⅜@8¾c; kettle 8⅞@9c. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 5⅜@5⅝c; clear rib 7⅛@7⅜c; clear 7⅜@8c. Bacon active at 6⅜@6⅛@8⅜@8⅜@8⅝c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; sales at 91c; closed at 92c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—Flour quiet at $6,50. Wheat active; No 1 Milwaukee $1,24⅜@1,25; No 2 do $1,21⅜@1,22⅛. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 43c. Rye: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 79⅜@80⅛c. Corn active; No 2 mixed wanted at 58c. Barley: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 $1,55; No 3 $1,35.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—Cotton quiet at 15⅛c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork active at $15. Bulk meats active; shoulders 5⅜c; clear rib 7⅜c; clear 8c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 6⅜c; clear rib 8¼c; clear 8⅜c. Lard 9@9⅜c. Whisky 90⅛.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, March 5—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7⅜@7⅜d; Orleans 8d; sales 12,000; American 7,700; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard 42s 9d. Others unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 5.—Flour and oats quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber Michigan $1,47; seller March $1,47; seller April $1,49; No. 2 red $1.43. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed 65c seller March; 64½c seller April; no grade new 59c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Wheat quiet; No 1 red $1,56; No 2 $1,45. Corn steady at 65@68c. Oats firmer at 49c; No 1 State 47c; No 2 white 50c. Petroleum dull; standard white 12¾@13c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; red $1,60@1,65; amber $1,70@1,75. Rye: 90c. Corn firm; yellow 75@76c; mixed 79c. Oats weak; white 60@62c; mixed 58c. Whisky 97c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Flour and rye dull and unchanged. Wheat weak at $1,85. Corn firmer at 80c. Oats dull at 55@59c. Provisions firmer. Butter unchanged. Coffee firmer at 25⅛@26c. Whisky nominal at 97@97½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—Cotton active; good ordinary 13@13⅛c; low middling 14⅛@14⅜c; middling 15⅛c. Flour, grain and provisions dull but unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 5.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,57. Corn dull at 79c. Oats and barley quiet.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 5.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 95c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Beeves: receipts 940 head, making 1,870 for the last three days; quality fair, with rather slow sales; prices about as on Monday last; no fancy steers sold; range for native steers 10@12½c, while a 5 car lot of coarse Texans sold at 9⅜c; good butchers' cattle mainly sold at 11@11½c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,240 head, making 8,370 for the last three days; the market was dull and depressed for the last three days, with a daily accumulation of stock in the pens and a steady falling off in prices; the belief is general that 30 cars of stock held over at the close to-day must be sold at the lowest mark touched for several weeks past; a few fancy sheep sold at 8c, but 4½@7½c is the quotable range. Swine: arrivals 4,780 hogs, making 13,590 for the last three days, against 9,620 for the same time last week; nothing doing in live hogs for several days; dressed firmer; closed at 6⅛@7c for western; 6⅜@7⅛c for city.

BUFFALO, March 5.—Cattle: receipts 853; total for the week 5,831; market dull at yesterday's prices. Sheep and lambs: receipts 600; total for the week 14,200; market dragging at yesterday's prices. Hogs: receipts 3,700; total for the week 14,400, against 11,800 last week; market slow and dull at 25@30 per cent. decline; Yorkers $5@5,25; heavy hogs $5,25@5,50.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The trade movement was quiet with commission houses. The jobbing trade continues to improve. The market for bleached cottons is feverish, unsettled, and tending downwards for low and medium grades. Jobbers have reduced the following bleached shirtings: Auburn, Booth B, Cabot, Forestdale, Linwood, Masonville, White Rock, and Wessacumcon. Masonville paper cambrics are down to 8c. Prints are in fair demand, and percales are quite active. Woolens are quiet in first hands.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—5 cars o brls, Central Ref Co; 1 do s iron, Mullins & M; 194 bif brls beer, J Lissy & Co; 3 b tables, C Schalenburg; 12 g stones, F Alden; 2 cars wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 7 bxs eggs and butter, A Barnett; 175 chairs, Lemon & W; 1 hhd sugar, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 24 sks rye, D McMillan; 74 brls g apples, 9 do beans, 6 pkgs eggs, Head C & Co; 9 pkgs sunds, 20 brls beans, P Duff & Son; 20 do g apples, G J Newell; 15 brls cider, J C Buffum & Co; 9 brls apples, 4 do eggs, Voigt M & Co; 2 do, 9 kegs lard, 4 tubs butter, Loh & Co; 33 bdls paper, Pgh P Mfg Co; 2 hif brls butter, 11 do apples, E Fox & Co; 15 do stnds, Bahmer Bro & Co; 15 pkgs do, Loh & Co; 3 cks bacon, J H Parker; 1 do a butter, 5 kegs do, J A Graff; 21 jugs m syrup, J Mills & Son; 100 c brls, B D Moore; 4 pkgs eggs and butter, E Moye & Co; 12 brls eggs, 20 do beans, J J Pattit & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—100 brls flour, Shomaker & Co; 400 do, D Wallace; 109 do, S W Roberts; 2 cars p lead, Fahnestock W L Co; 3 do flour, owners; 25 brls do, L J Blanchard; 30 brls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 3 do, E Fox & Co; 8 pkgs butter, P Duff & Son; 3 do 8 do eggs, Bahmer Bro & Co; 1 car flour feed, T Brady & Co; 1 bri onions, W J Steel Bro; 5 bxs soap, L Vogel; 2 brls eggs, G Arbuckles; 4 pkgs lard 1 do eggs 1 do butter, Loh & C; 7 pkgs do, S S Marvin; 10 brls pie fruits, R Dickey & Co; 20 cases tobacco, Shomaker & Co; 9 pkgs jelly, Aiken W P; 8 do, H Rea Jr; 23 do rags, W C Connor; 8 do butter, Voigt M & Co; 54 brls vinegar, E Fox & Co; 36 tubs butter 8 kegs do 46 brls eggs, H Riddle Son & Co; 19 brls whisky, A Guckenheimer Bro; 144 do apples, Head C & Co; 10 bxs m sugar, S P Shriver & Co; 10 bxs do, W Haslage & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—100 brls hominy, Voigt M & Co; 20 bales cotton, Eagle C Mills; 70 do hay, S B Floyd & Co; 54 steel w skeins, T Hare & Bro; 1 bri d apples; 20 tubs butter, Loh & C; 25 brls whisky, T R Kerr; 25 tres hams, F Sellers & Co; 15 tubs butter, H Riddle Son & Co; 100 bxs candles; 50 cadds tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 30 bags twine, Watt L & Co; 100 brls flour, Adams & K; 29 sks oats, J S Suckler; 1,163 bulk hams, Rea H & K; 104 steel w skeins, M McWhinney; 1 car feed, P H Ittell & Co; 100 brls flour, Hanna W & Co; 1 car staves, John O Callahan; 25 bxs starch, Curry M & Co; 10 pails tobacco 10 bxs do 1 case do, J W Taylor; 511 plates spelter, Moorhead & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, McQuewan & D; 14 pkgs tobacco, J & K Elton; 2 cars staves, H Cordier; 4 bxs m sugar, D Peet; 4 brls eggs, H Lenz; 1 car flour, G Stewart; 2 do staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do lime, Robinson & W; 115 sks rags, J B Jones; 1 car bran, Adams & K; 30 bales cotton, Birmingham W & Co; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do, W Peoples; 1 case handles, S Drum & Son; 12 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 2 brls pearl barley, 5 do o meal, J Irwin Jr; 1 car sewer pipe, J Anderson & Co; 1 keg butter, G McFerron Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—1 car iron, Blair I and S W; 5 do lime stone, Carnegie K and Co; 7 do lime stone, Isabella F Co; 8 do Carnegie, K and Co; 1 do Shoenberger B and Co; 1 do b iron, Keystone B Co; 1 do oil, Warden & O; 2 do iron, W Garrett; 6 do ice Chaut L I Co; 2 do clay, Erskein & C; 10 do limestone, Isabella F Co.

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river was about at a stand last evening, with 9 feet 10 inches in channel. Weather clear and pleasant, and very favorable for out-door business. Freights continue to offer pretty freely, but there is still an excess of tonnage, and rates, consequently, are low.

The McChoice and Charley McDonald departed for Cincinnati with tows of coal, as did also the Diamond for Louisville. Quite a number of other boats will get out on this water.

The towboat I. N. Phillips, while passing under the Monongahela bridge yesterday, had her pilot house somewhat damaged and the butts of her chimneys broken off by coming in contact with the bridge. She sustained no other damage, and was safely landed for repairs.

—The St. Louis Democrat says: The Directors of the Keokuk Northern Line have not all arrived in the city, in order to meet and elect a successor to the deceased President, J. S. McCune. Outside of the company there is a great variety of preference, in the matter of a new President. D Hankins of Galena, R. C. Gray of Pittsburgh, Thomas B. Rhodes, I. M. Mason and Thomas B. Hill, being mentioned favorably among others.

The Sam Miller arrived with an empty tow, and the Granite State, from Portsmouth, was due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The R. W. Skillinger will take her departure for Cincinnati to-day.

The Ella sunk a loaded coal boat yesterday belonging to Simpson Horner & Sons, while attempting to land it in the Monongahela river, opposite the point.

The Mollie Ebert, Captain F Y. Batchelor, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and as will be seen by card, she is announced to take her departure to-morrow. The Mollie is an A1 boat.

The Messenger, Capt M, A. Cox, is announced to take her departure to-morrow, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Rover and barges are loading for St. Louis, and the Iron Mountain barges for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. Both of these boats belong to Gray's famous iron line.

—Thursday's Cincinnati Gazette says: The Exchange, for Pittsburgh, lays over till to-day to complete shipments.——The Kate Dickson passed up yesterday with the tug H. Baker, the propeller Come and See Me, and three empty produce boats in tow, from New Orleans. She goes to Pittsburgh.——The D. T. Lane, on her way down from Kanawha last Sunday, sunk a barge containing 8,000 bushels coal. The loss is about $1,200, and falls on the Campbell's Creek Coal Company.——The Esperanza, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed down after discharging and taking on some freight here. Her consignments for this city were as follows: Crane, Reed and Co. 6 bars steel, 21 bdls do.; Howel, Ganno and Co. 10 cases files; O. and M Railroad, 2 casks glassware; Sellew and Co. 100 bdls sheet iron; Joseph Shoenberger, 205 bars and 121 bdls iron; Allen and Co. 10 boxes window glass. W. H. Dorsey and Capt. Marsh Hays brought her here, and Charles Seeds and Wash Tenley take her to St. Louis.——W. H. Brown, of Pittsburgh, now at Memphis, has telegraphed the Lioness to come from Louisville and take the Alice Brown's tow down.——As one of the effects of the temperance crusade up the river, we may mention that shipments of beer have fallen off about 300 kegs per day.

—The temperance excitement has spread to nearly all the towns along the banks of the Ohio river, and the packets will shortly be honored by visits from singing and praying Pilgrims, who will endeavor to induce the bar keepers to close their bars while lying in port. Capt Nat Baldwin received the following communication a day or two ago, which explains itself: Maukport, Ind—Captain Nat P. Baldwin, steamer Sandy No. 2, Dear Sir—Will you be so very kind as to remain at this landing for one hour next Thursday, in order to give the Women's Temperance Union of this town an opportunity to hold a temperance prayer meeting on your boat.

—A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota Legislature authorizing towns on the line to construct a canal for freighting purposes from Lake Waconia to Lake Minnetonka. This would give an outlet to the largest wheat region between Minnetonka river and the Pacific main line toward and near Minneapolis.

—The Cincinnati Gazette of Wednesday says: We understand that the New Orleans pilots held a meeting Monday, and reduced wages to $150 ₩ month.

—In 1829 Marks Sherwood traded a second hand flatboat for the property now covered by the Sherwood House at Evansville. It's valuable ground now.

—About two million bushels of coal has been taken over the falls within the past week, and moored at West Louisville. All of which will be towed to Southern markets.

—Captain J. R Ryan has purchased of Captain John Barrett the propeller Hiram Campbell for $7,000, with the proviso that she is in as good condition now as when last at Cincinnati.

—The towboat Alice Brown, going down the Mississippi with a tow of coal, broke her shaft 100 miles above Memphis.

—Sinszic, Rankin & Co. have reopened their boat store in Evansville at No. 122 Water street.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, and Nashville.

SATURDAY, March 7th.

THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER, MESSENGER.
M. A. COX, Master. JOHN FISH R., Clerk.
Will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to GHRIEST & MACKEY, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, March 7th.

THE COMMODIOUS NEW STEAMER, MOLLIE EBBERT.
FRANK Y. BATCHELOR, Master. CHAS. K[illegible], Clerk.
Will leave as announced above. For Freight or Passage apply on board.

For St. Louis.

SATURDAY, March 7.

THE TOWBOAT ROVER AND BARGES.
GREENLEE, Commander.
Will leave as announced above. Through receipts given to Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. For freight apply to GHRIEST & MACKEY, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

For St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul

SATURDAY, March 15.

THE SPLENDID TOWBOAT MOUNTAIN AND BARGES.
WM. C. GRAY, Commander.
Will leave as announced above. The Iron Mountain is now ready to receive Freight for all points on the Upper Mississippi. For freight apply to GHRIEST & MACKEY, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, Or to R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale

HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.

347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Teas,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

NO. 396 PENN STREET,

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

FIRST ARRIVAL IN CITY.

New Crop N. O. Molasses,

CHOICE AND STRICTLY PRIME.

To be had only

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.
W. M. GORMLY.

H. M. CALDWELL

Commission Merchant,

And Dealer in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce, No. 53 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

DAVID McMILLAN. JOHN A. FINNEY.

D. M'Millan & Co.,

Commission Merchants

NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

We handle all kinds of Country Produce, Flour, Seeds, Grain of all kinds, and Hay and Straw by car load a specialty.

PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants.

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 Liberty Street, Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Flour, Grain and Feed House

OF

R. KNOX & SON,

50 WEST DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY.

George Stewart,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

And Wholesale and Retail dealer in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE, No. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce. No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention given to consignments.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS.

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR. No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

GEO. S. RIDDLE, Pres't. J. W. HALL, Vice Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

DIRECTORS: Geo. S. Riddle, J. W. Hall, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox, Simon Drum, R. W. Cartwright, Geo. D. Riddle.
Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK.

176 Liberty Street,

Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS. W. A. Reed, Jacob Rush, S. H. Nesbit, R. Robinson, William Freeman, R. M. Leonard, Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PENNA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

At an election for Directors of this Bank on the 20th inst., the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JAS. L. GRAHAM, President,
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS. D. De Haven, John Davidson, James McBrier, Andrew Ackley, John A. Scott, Henry Palmer.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.
Interest allowed on time deposits.

City Deposit Bank

AND TRUST CO.,

Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.

Capital, - - $100,000.

Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS. Thos. Brown, Alex. Bates, Jas. Connor, Wm. Dick, W. H. Denniston, J. C. Beecher, A. H. Gross, G. G. Negley.

Park Savings Bank,

No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY:

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS. James Rafferty, Wm. Anderson, E. M. Gray, Isaac Rigby, George Stewart, Thompson Gilleland, Hugh Richardson, H. Hunneshagen.
JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH

Savings Bank,

No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.

CAPITAL, - - - $300,0

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS. J. T. Stockdale, B. L. Wood, Jr., Jesse H. Lippencott, W. W. Ackley, B. Maginn, Owen Morgan, W. J. Kountz, Alexander Reynolds, Adam Weaver.
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company

No. 98 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS. Alexander Bates, A. E. English, W. H. Everson, Wm. Frame, G. T. Wharton, John Lindsay, J. A. Blackmore, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson, W. W. O'Neil, Jacob Kies.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Prompt attention given to all business at Correspondents.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 153 Wylie Avenue,

CORNER ELM STREET.

PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000

A. M. BROWN, ESQ., President.
DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, B. H. Smith, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Liberal accommodations to current depositors.
Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.
Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

NO. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - - $500,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES: Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, William Rea, E. P. Jones, Geo. W. Hallman, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer.
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

Also, Sight Drafts on London.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. S. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow. DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

GEO. B. HILL & Co.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas. Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

PENN BANK.

118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Capital - - $250,000

Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings. Deposits received of $1.00 and upward. Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits. Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.
JAMES H. HOPKINS—President.
FRANK RAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER—Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.
DIRECTORS. Geo. Bingham, Daniel Hugus, F. B. Laughlin, F. S. Ihmsen, Philip Reymer, John S. Slagle, Samuel Severance, Jas. Herdman, Geo. C. Davis, David E. Bickell, Alfred H. Rowan, Thos. Hare.

LIME.

100 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 bbls Fremont White Lime;
100 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
JAN. 26, 1874.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS. Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

NO. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $100,000.

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Directors—Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neil, Harry Darlington, Geo. Wilson, Mathew Mawhinney, John Kaiser, Thomas McMichael, B. F. Kennedy, John Kelly.
JOSEPH ROSS, President.
JAMES McLAIN, Vice President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
A provision in the Charter of this Bank enables married women and minors to deposit and check out their money without fear of interference from husbands or guardians.

Allegheny National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works

The largest and most complete

PIPE FOUNDRY

IN THE WORLD

Capacity, 200 Tons Gas and Water Mains Daily. Contractors for Erection of Gas and Water Works Complete.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

PITTSBURGH PA.

Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Light Machinery Castings,

SUGAR KETTLES,

PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS

WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS

And Foundry.

LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,

Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of

Marine and Stationary Engines,

Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work. Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS

Providence, R. I.,

BUILDER OF THE

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,

With Harris' Patent Improvements.

Send for Circulars.

C. H. Onions & Co.,

Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.

Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

TOMLINSON & M'KEE.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. Railroad street, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.

IRON CITY FOUNDRY,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings. CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work; Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PITTSBURGH TAR

CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 68 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS. WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia. Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IN

Petroleum and its Products,

37 Fifth Avenue,

Philadelphia address, Waring Brothers & Co., 307 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

Manufacturers of

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

And Dealers in

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M. H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH.

I HAVE THIS DAY PURCHASED the interest of H. KENNEDY in the firm of HASLETT & KENNEDY.
GEO. W. HASLETT.
PITTSBURGH, February 9, 1874.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

IRON PIPE,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS

(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)

Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,

Manufacturers of every description of PLOWS, HARROWS AND PLOW CASTINGS, ROAD CULTIVATORS, SCRAPERS. Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern.

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON and STEEL,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled and Sand

ROLLS

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse,

NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS

W. B. Scaife & Sons,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,

79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT

Iron Dome Head

Kitchen Range Boiler,

Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 180 lbs. Pressure.

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,

AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

Wayne and "U. S." Brands of

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot.

Office and Works.

Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM

Manufacturers of every description of

Sheet and Bar Iron,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron,

Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 126 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.

JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.

PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON

CHILL ROLLS,

SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,

Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates. 41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 80 John St., Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 127 and 129 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after Sunday, November 2d, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, at 2:50 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 2:25 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m. Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 7:35 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., Washington 10:35 a. m.
Mail Trains daily, except Sunday, 7:45 a. m., stopping at all stations.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION, 6:05, 10:00, 11:45 a. m., 3:10 6:10 and 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 12:40 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION, 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 9:30 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION ... 2:40 p. m
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION ... 3:50 p. m
Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday ... 1:30 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday ... 1:55 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday ... 8:40 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily ... 9:30 a. m.
Pacific Express daily ... 1:55 p. m.
Way Passenger daily ... 5:30 p. m
Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:30, 2:40 and 5:45 p. m. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:45, 7:25 and 11:10 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation ... 4:45 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation ... 10:45 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City.
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler ... 6:25 a. m
EXPRESS connecting for Butler ... 2:15 p. m
FREEPORT ACCOM. ... 9:30 a. m. and 4:17 p. m
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. ... 3:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday 12:[illegible] p. m.
FAIRVIEW ACCOMMODATION ... 10:40 a. m
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot:
Express, connecting from Butler ... 10:00 a. m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler ... 5:40 p. m
Freeport Accommodation ... 8:20 a. m. and 2:[illegible] p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:50 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:50 a. m.
Fairview Accommodation ... 12:50 p. m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Dec. 14, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28am	Pacific Express	2:[illegible]am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:[illegible]am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:43am	Chicago Express	11:[illegible]am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:13am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]pm
Chicago Express	10:13am	Chicago Mail	3:[illegible]pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:13pm	Erie & Asht. Ex.	[illegible]pm
Pacific Express	2:28pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:[illegible]pm
Wellsville Ex.	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:[illegible]pm
Erie & War. Ex.	6:38pm	Erie & Asht. Ex	11:[illegible]p
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:38am	Leetsdale Accom	6:[illegible]am
Leetsdale Accom	10:33am	Leetsdale Accom	7:[illegible]am
Leetsdale Accom	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:[illegible]am
Sharps. & Asht. Ac	1:28pm	Enon Accom.	[illegible]am
Enon Accom.	2:28pm	Sharp. & Asht. Ac	[illegible]am
Leetsdale Accom	5:23pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:[illegible]pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]pm
Leetsdale Accom	8:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:[illegible]pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after 6 A. M., MONDAY, February 2d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, (Pittsburgh time):

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Acc.	6:40am	Hulton Acc.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:00am	Soda Works Acc	8:30am
Kittanning Acc.	11:40am	Hulton Acc.	9:10am
Brady's Bend Acc	3:25pm	Brady's Bend Acc	10:10am
Titusville Ex.	2:00pm	Kittanning Acc	5:45pm
Hulton Acc.	4:35pm	Titusville Ex.	2:40pm
Soda Works Acc	6:00pm	Hulton Acc.	7:20pm
Hulton Acc	10:50pm	Buffalo Ex.	9:45pm

Buffalo Express Daily; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffalo Express makes close connections, at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern extension for Reynoldsville and intermediate stations.
Church train leaves Soda Works at 8:35am, arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10am, returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50pm, arriving at Soda Works at 2:35pm, stopping at all stations.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
THOS. M. KING, Assist. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY, TIME TABLE.
On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1874, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc from Ormsby	6:00a.m	Homestead acc.	6:55a.m
Through Mail	8:45a.m	Elizabeth acc.	8:25a.m
Monongahela acc	11:00a.m	Monongahela acc	10:20a.m
Monongahela Ex	4:00p.m	Through Mail	1:55p.m
Elizabeth acc.	6:15p.m	Monongahela Ex	5:35p.m

All trains daily except Sunday.
CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.
THREE THROUGH TRAINS for all important points on the Monongahela River.
Passengers from Brownsville and up river points, make close connection with Morning Express from Monongahela City, reaching Pittsburgh 3 hours quicker than by Packet, and making all important connections East and West.
Baggage called for or delivered at Depots, Hotels or Residences by Johnson's Express. Leave orders at Passenger Depot, 226 Carson street (South Side), or General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY—Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line."
Alteration of Time.
On and after Sunday, Feb. 15, 1874, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:30am	McKeesport acc.	[illegible]
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport acc.	7:[illegible]
Mixed Way	9:33am	W. Newton acc.	8:35am
McKeesport acc.	11:[illegible]am	Through Express	9:00am
Connellsville acc.	3:35pm	Connellsville acc.	10:50am
McKeesport acc.	4:35pm	McKeesport acc.	12:10pm
W. Newton acc.	5:20pm	McKeesport acc.	3:05pm
McKeesport acc.	6:20pm	Uniontown acc.	6:15pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport acc.	7:40pm
McKeesport acc.	11:00pm	Through Mail	9:30pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton C T.	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East. General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAML. C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY Pan-Handle Route.
On and after Nov. 2, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:[illegible]am	McDonald Ac.	7:[illegible]am
Columbus Mail	6:[illegible]am	Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]am
Wash. Accom.	[illegible]am	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]am
Pacific Express	[illegible]am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:[illegible]pm
McDonald Ac.	12:[illegible]pm	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]pm
Southern Ex.	[illegible]pm	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]pm
Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]pm	Fast Line	[illegible]pm
Wash. Accom.	[illegible]pm	Southern Ex.	[illegible]pm
McDonald Ac.	[illegible]pm	Sunday Church train	10:[illegible]am
Sunday Church train	12:[illegible]pm		

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily. Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily. All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER

AND

Sheet Iron Works.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers

OIL STILLS, TANKS, AGITATORS,

Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R., Between 32d and 33d Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank

WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c. Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufactures Steam Engines of all classes, and General Machine Work; also Castings made to order, of all kinds. Repairing promptly done and well done.

Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEST POINT

BOILER

WORKS.

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

H. FARNAN,

Engine Builder and Machinist.

NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand. General Repairing promptly attended to. 98 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny City.

HOME NEWS.

An Emphatic Denial.

EDITOR GAZETTE: We wish to state that no offer of $2,000 was made by the mother of Rachael De Haan, or $500 by any friends, as an inducement to get Jacob Van Nollen to marry Rachael De Haan. He married her of his own accord, and no inducement was offered.

A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

Young Republicans.

Pursuant to announcement a meeting of the Committee of the Young Republicans of Allegheny was held at City Hall last night. Mr. J. D. Walker was called to the chair, and Mr. D. L. Crawford appointed Secretary. Owing to the failure of several of the members to attend it was decided to adjourn until Wednesday evening, next.

Letters Held for Postage March 5.

F. H. Coolridge, Arlington, Vt., 16c; Mrs. S. A. Edie, Clayton, Ill., 3c; Christopher Johnson, Heighstown, N. J., 16c; Meridian Silver Lake Co, West Meridian, Conn., 3c; G. W. Meedith, Antrim, Ohio, 3c; W. A. McGahan, Mt. Lebanon, Pa., 1c; Pastor M. E. Church, Uniontown, Pa., 3c; John Stewart, Beaver, Pa., 1c, Staats Zietung, Harrisburg, Pa., 3c.

Another Dividend.

The Central Bank is out with another dividend of five per cent. This institution is established on a very substantial basis, and under first-class financial management has attained a prosperity and popularity, second to no other. Legitimate in all its business transactions and investments, it challenges the patronage of investors, depositors and others, and past success guarantees future prosperity.

A New House and Reliable Men.

We announce this morning the opening of a new Jewelry House—that of Messrs. T. P. Bedillion & Co, at No. 75 Smithfield street, and desire our readers to make especial note of the fact. The gentlemen composing this firm are practical men in the trade—Mr. Bedillion having been connected with the well known house of J. R. Reed & Co., as head salesman for eight years, and Mr. Christy serving at the same place as foreman in the watch-repairing department for three years. In these days of sham jewelry, it is well to know just where a reliable article can be had, and we can assure our readers that the house of Bedillion & Co. will be such.

They will open to-day with an entirely new stock of goods in the Jewelry, Watch and Clock line, and believe they can present an assortment which, for elegance of design and quality, can not be excelled by the very best houses in the city. Notwithstanding that they will guarantee every article, they propose to be satisfied with small profits, and will offer the goods at prices upon which they can challenge any competition.

We advise our readers to make a note of this house, and if they want a really first class article in the jewelry line, or have a fine watch to repair, to call at No. 75 Smithfield street, where we can assure them they will receive satisfaction.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Proposed Celebration of the Anniversary of its Passage by the Colored People.

Last evening, a meeting of colored citizens was held in the Franklin school house for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for celebrating the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment. Mr. Harrison Taylor was chosen to preside, and Mr. B. W. Thomas, acted as Secretary. No definite action was taken, and the meeting adjourned till next Monday at Baptist Hall, Allegheny, when it is expected some programme will be arranged.

THE LAST POSTPONEMENT.

The Conspiracy Cases to be Heard This Afternoon.

The Dickson, Ardary, Ross and Blair conspiracy cases were to be heard before Alderman McMasters yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The defendants, all but Mr. Blair, who is in New York, were present. Mr. Jamison came to the office in a carriage, but as he had just come off the train, it was thought advisable to postpone the cases until two o'clock this afternoon, as the gentleman was really too ill to give his testimony. Alderman McMasters states there will be no postponement this afternoon.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT.

Placing Obstructions on the Railroad Track—Narrow Escape of a Train.

On Wednesday evening a cowardly attempt to throw a train off the track at Homewood station on the Pennsylvania Railroad was made, and but for a fortunate discovery of the obstruction in time, a terrible accident might have happened. Mr. Van Gorder, a Liberty street commission merchant, was out in that direction, and discovered ties placed across the track, just as the Brinton Accommodation No. 4, due in this city at 7:25, came along. He hastily threw them aside, and the train arrived in this city in safety. The miscreants, who, should they be caught, ought to be severely dealt with.

BOWERS INVESTIGATED.

He Comes Out Unscathed—The Charges Fall Through.

Yesterday afternoon the sub-committee to investigate the charges against Road Commissioner Bowers, held a meeting in the City Clerk's office. Mr. Morton wanted to be heard, and stated that he wanted to withdraw his charges, which was not allowed to be done. The room was then cleared for the purpose of considering the matter.

As Mr. Morton had refused to go on with the case, and also to withdraw the charges, they would go on and hear the testimony. Messrs. Gutman, Carson, Fleming, Van Voorhees, Bigler, Young and others were examined, but nothing was proven against the gentleman, it being shown clearly that the whole matter was brought up from personal and political motives alone, and consequently, the matter fell through, and the committee exonerated Mr. Bowers from all charges made, and that he was a faithful officer who has used the public money as judiciously as he could have done. Thus the matter ended.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Oaklanders change cars at Soho now.

····The Controller is still hammering away at his monthly report.

····THE *Leader* says: "We could buy out the GAZETTE body and breeches, and then burn it." Shoo fly!

····Charles Sippy, one of the alleged car plunderers of Allegheny, had a hearing yesterday, and was committed for trial.

····Ellsworth avenue residents, now that they have the locust pavement, are sighing for borders to match in the shape of first class sidewalks.

····B. K. Jamison came to the city yesterday, accompanied by his father and other relatives. His appearance indicates that he is convalescing from severe illness.

····David Newell was arrested yesterday for stealing goods from the P. F. W. & C. Railway cars, Allegheny, and waiving a hearing gave bail in $1,000 for trial.

····A man had his arm broken on Penn avenue yesterday afternoon by being run over by a heavy loaded wagon. He was taken to his boarding house and properly attended to.

····This evening Miss Jane O. DeForest will deliver a lecture at the Temperance Alliance Rooms. Subject—"The Morning Dawns." The lady is said to be an eloquent and gifted speaker.

····The *Peoples' Monthly* for March is fully equal to other numbers in entertaining reading matter and the character of the illustrations. Among the pictures are a number specially interesting to Pittsburghers.

····Road Commissioner Bowers referring to the late investigation into his stewardship, intimates that mud and politics are sadly mixed in his district, and he doesn't think the mud has been much improved thereby.

····Notwithstanding the frequent meetings of the Water Committee, rendered necessary in the transaction of the onerous duties of keeping a weather eye open in the new works, the members have responded promptly and the sessions have been exceptionally well attended.

····Marker Rush, of the Water Committee, contemplates the possibility of persuading the city to let him Municipal Hall for hotel purposes. He thinks with a few alterations it would make a first class hostelrie, and he would be willing to pay more for the lease than the corporation makes out of it at present.

····The kite flying season has opened up in other than Fourth avenue places. Hill boys are already wooing thunderbolts in a Ben Franklin manner, and soon the telegraph wires will receive the regular annual supply of such lightning as dilapidated tissue paper, cross sticks and wrapping yarn can give them.

····It is really marvelous how the sunny spring-like weather has caused to spring up on adaptable sidewalks the little sonnies, with marbles and "knuckle down tight" intent. Half the breeched juveniles in the city are sighing as they contemplate the knees of their pants and contemplate the threshings and patches awaiting them at home.

····It is hoped that the street commissioners will make away with a liberal slice of the appropriation devoted to their department as soon as possible, and devote it to the thorough and economical cleaning of the principal streets. With typhoid fever unpleasantly prevalent now, unless the winter's accumulation of garbage and filth be removed rapidly life's fitful fevers will make many sleep only too well.

····We understand that measures are being taken looking to the establishment of a Republican paper in Uniontown, since the *American Standard*, in order to obtain a share of the county printing, has struck hands with the *Genius of Liberty*, and gone over to the Democracy, body and breeches. The gentlemen named in connection with the new paper have the necessary means and ability to make a live reliable newspaper and there is no doubt of its support by the Republicans of Fayette county from the start.

····A broken jug and emptied intoxicating beverage in front of a Smithfield street beer saloon yesterday created the impression to passers by that the crusade against bad spirits had really commenced. An inquiring reporter pedestrianating that way saw the garments of several females within the barroom, and felt good that he was the first on the grounds. The self gratulation was short lived, however, as a closer view showed, alas! that they were German, and indulging in a glass of liquid comfort all round. The aforesaid crockery had doubtless slipped from some youth of butter finger tendency.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. B. E. Ruble, who has had charge of the Penn avenue freight department of the Pennsylvania Company, has been appointed General Freight Agent for this city in addition to his other duties.

***Senator Scott disappointed several reporters, and a number of anxious politicians who were waiting to "buttonhole" him in case he arrived on the Pacific Express from the East yesterday afternoon. He didn't come.

"THE PRAYER TEST."

Women's Meeting Yesterday.

A Great Audience—An Overflowing Church—A General Plan Adopted—An Union Organized—Mr. Gough Expresses his Views — Ministerial Sympathy—General Feeling.

Under the combined inspiration of balmy May-day weather, an expectation that Mr. Gough would make a speech, and last, but most of all, the deep and earnest feeling in reference to the "movement," there was a very large audience attracted yesterday afternoon to the Second U. P. church (Rev. Mr. Hanna's), which had been selected as the headquarters for the third of the series of union meetings. The interest taken in the matter by the ladies was apparent by the throngs who were observed bending their steps toward the church fully an hour before the time set for the commencement of the exercises.

A JAM.

The church is one of the old fashioned kind, with a large cheery auditorium backed by a spacious gallery, and the whole capable of comfortably accommodating an audience of large proportions; but on this occasion its capacity was altogether inadequate to meet the requirements of the people. The main part of the auditorium was first filled, then the later comers in force took possession of the gallery; this was not enough and all the broad aisles were filled up; then the small space, under the galleries, and out to the stair landings—yet even with this occupation of every possible inch of available room, many who wished to see and hear, were compelled to turn back disappointed. At one time, it was thought that a second meeting should be organized, but owing, perhaps, to the lack of speakers, or a definite plan, this idea was abandoned.

WOMAN'S HANDIWORK.

A small 8 by 10 space in front of the rostrum had been reserved for the officers and reporters while the pulpit platform was devoted to the organ and speakers. A glance at the rostrum was sufficient to convince the most casual observer that woman was interested in the meeting, for woman's refinement and taste were exemplified in the adornment of the gas brackets with magnificent rustic baskets almost concealed beneath the rich foliage of trailing vines, while the pulpit stand was decorated with an exquisitely arranged boquet of beautiful natural flowers.

Promptly at the appointed hour, half past two o'clock, the President, Mrs. Rev. Samuel Collins, called the meeting to order and requested the Rev. Dr. Davidson, of East End, to

OPEN THE PROCEEDINGS

with prayer. When the reverend gentleman in the course of his invocation called for the "enlightenment of the Spirit" to fall especially upon those ministers who had not yet endorsed the movement, that they might be enabled to clearly perceive the path of duty, the petition was seconded by a most hearty and vigorous "amen," from some one in the audience, who seemed to have been thoroughly practiced in the art of appropriately responding.

After prayer the audience joined in singing the 130th Psalm, Prof. Bissell presiding at the organ.

The Secretary then read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Next came the reading of the report from the Executive Committee, recommending the following as a plan for organization:

"This organization shall be called the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Allegheny county.

"It shall be the object of this Union to use all means in our power as Christian women to suppress the desolating curse of intemperance. This shall be done by a distribution of temperance literature among the masses; by public lectures; by continued and earnest meetings for prayer, both public and private. We do most earnestly beseech all Christian women to unite with us in this great and good cause. We will continue to work and pray until God will crown our efforts with success. Relying upon the promises of our Heavenly Father, who has said, "Ask anything in my name, I will do it; for without me ye can do nothing," we do hereby pledge ourselves to God and each other to work and pray for the rescue of His children and our fellow-beings from the curse of strong drink.

Respectfully submitted in the name of Christ and fallen humanity."

The President desired a full and free discussion of the paper, but there were no responses, and on motion the paper was adopted.

THE METHODIST PREACHERS SPEAK.

Other communications were read, as follows:

PITTSBURGH PA, March 5, 1874.

To the Ladies' Temperance Meeting, Second U. P. Church:

GREETING: From the Pittsburgh Ministerial Association of the Methodist Church, assembled in the Second Methodist Church, Allegheny City, Pa.

As Christian ministers we unite in asking the blessing of God upon your efforts to oppose the great evil of intemperance, the national sin of our land, and tender the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we recognize the right of women to apply their moral influence in prayer, song and personal entreaty for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That we recognize this late temperance movement as women's work, and to them tender our help as co-workers, subject to their request, also offer our churches, subject to the trustees' consent, for the holding of public services.

Respectfully submitted, by order of MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

J. W. ELLIS, Secretary.

A LETTER FROM MRS. BRUNOT.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 3, 1874.

To Mrs. Hill—Dear Madam: I looked in the papers this morning with deep interest and anxiety for a report of the "Woman's Temperance Movement," and was gratified to find that the prevailing spirit of the meeting was, "We put all our trust in the Lord our God." I am confident if this continues, and deepens, a great blessing will follow. This blessing may not come just in the way our wisdom would dictate as best, but the All-Wise ruler of the universe has said "Acknowledge Me in all thy ways, and I will direct thy paths." In such a work as this that you have undertaken, what an inexpressible comfort this promise brings. I know you feel weak and powerless to combat all that will oppress you, but if the work is carried on with earnest faith and prayer, looking up hourly for guidance, that you may be taught what God's will is, I feel certain the whole community will soon say "Refrain from these women and let them alone, for if this council or this work be of God ye cannot overthrow it, lest haply ye be forced to fight against God."

Whilst you were holding your meeting in Pittsburgh the Board of Managers of the Ladies' Bible Society were listening to the monthly report of their Bible Readers. These good women visit the poor in their homes, speaking words of kindness to the sorrowing, and reading the Word of God, wherever presented. The burthen of these records tell of homes blighted by the intemperance of the father, and this month we hear of young boys under the influence of whisky disregarding the authority of the mother; and, again, of small children selling old bits of iron to purchase strong drink. Can poor mothers have no redress? Laws have been passed forbidding the sale of liquor to miners—but what avail are such laws if not enforced?

We must look to a higher force, even to our God, who holds the hearts of all men in His hands. Let us all daily, hourly, beseech Him that He will at this time pour out His Holy Spirit upon all the people of this land. Then will they realize that these mortal bodies were created to be temples for the Holy Ghost to dwell in, and not to be given to the service of Satan. Very truly yours,

MARY H. BRUNOT.

REPORTERS TO THE RESCUE.

During the reading of this communication, owing to a want of familiarity with the manuscript and of the subject matter, the Secretary was somewhat embarrassed, and requested the aid of the reporters,—one of whom, with that felicitous grace ever characteristic of the "profesh," and with that sublime assurance especially peculiar to *some*, came to the rescue, and disposed of the subsequent reading exercises.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mrs. Collins, President Womans' Temperance League, Pittsburgh.

At the meeting of the Ladies' Missionary and Church Society of the First Methodist Church, Allegheny, held on March 3, 1874, the enclosed resolutions were presented and adopted:

Miss Lizzie Davis and Anna Simpson were appointed a committee to convey the same to the temperance meeting on Thursday afternoon.

MRS. J. H. CLANEY, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY, March 4, 1874.

WHEREAS, Intemperance has become, and evidently is, more and more becoming the most enormous and terrible of all evils that afflict humanity; and,

WHEREAS, Woman is the chief sufferer from the dread monster, being pursued by a numerous avaricious and heartless host, even to the most fearful emergencies; and,

WHEREAS, Our sisters, as with the God-given rod of faith, are preparing to move upon the strongholds of this gigantic evil with implicit trust in Jehovah's help,

Therefore, we tender the Woman's Temperance Society our earnest and prayerful sympathy, believing that their work is divine, and will pray that they may possess the spirit of prayer, which is irresistible, a "faith which laughs at impossibility and cries it shall be done." We pray that the temperance reformation may quickly triumph, and that all who are now suffering its fearful consequences may speedily be liberated.

The several communications were received and ordered to be placed on the minutes.

MEETINGS ON SATURDAY.

The Secretary then announced that the Executive Committee had arranged for the following meetings on Saturday, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Humphrey's church, South Side.
Second Presbyterian church, Market street, Allegheny, Rev. Mr. Moore, pastor.
Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg.
Presbyterian church, Torrence Station.
M. E church, Temperanceville.
Butler street M. E. church, Lawrenceville.

These meetings are called for the purpose of organization and prayer. It is proposed to have these organizations auxiliary to the central one, and then have the entire movement under systematic direction.

ENTER, GOUGH.

There was a slight rustle of excitement now observable in the audience. The cause of the excitement was seen in the efforts of a well known gentleman—Mr. John B. Gough—under the pilotage of a leader in the movement, to get to the front. His appearance in front of the pulpit was the signal for subdued applause.

The way was cleared for him at last, and the gentleman was safely landed on the rostrum, where he was greeted by the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Hanna. After a short pause, Rev. Mr. Hanna introduced Mr. Gough to the audience, and the great Temperance orator began to speak. He spoke substantially as follows:

"A committee of ladies waited upon me the other day and asked me if I would attend the meeting in this church this afternoon. I have been exceedingly desirous of seeing something of the working of this new movement. As I stood in the back part of this church, I said to a friend, I should awfully hate to be engaged in a business against which a protest like this could be made. An audience like this—without a word uttered, or a motion made, is a power that must reach the hearts of the most hardened; and I will only say—for I intend to speak only a few moments—that my whole heart and sympathies are with you in this work. (Applause.) I have just received a paper from Worcester, Mass., where I reside, and my wife has marked the passages, and put under one, 'Glory to God in the highest,' and under another, 'This is the work of Almighty God, and let no man dare hinder it.' (Applause.)

This may be called an excitement—perhaps it is an excitement—but we want something exciting. We want something to stir the dead, stagnant pool of indifference in regard to this horror of intemperance, and the causes which promote and perpetuate it. I believe this movement is destined to go forward. [Applause.] What it will accomplish directly I know not; but what it will accomplish indirectly, we can all see in the future if we have faith. I was sorry to see an extract from a religious paper denouncing this movement on the part of women as "dragging the religious ordinance of prayer in the dirt." I am one of those who believe in the ordinance of prayer—not according to any catechism, not according to any church ordinance, or any arrangement made by men or anybody else. When Peter was on the water he did not stop to address the Saviour calmly, but said, "Lord, save me or I perish," and in the midst of our peril, if we cry to Him for help, I believe He will hear us.

I must confess that I know but little about this movement. This is the first meeting of the kind that I have had an opportunity to attend. Some persons may say (and I speak personally, because I want to clear myself as far as I may be able), "Why don't you go into this matter?" I will tell you what I will do. If the Associations that have engaged my services in the future will give me up, I will devote the next two months to this work with all my soul. [Applause.] I believe in doing right, and those who have a claim upon my services, unless they give it up, have a right to my services. This much I say in regard to myself and my interest in this cause.

Now, all I can say to the ladies is just a word of encouragement. If we are right, we shall succeed in the end. It will be a work of time—work that will require patience and a great deal of courage. In this State, as you well know, the traffic in intoxicating liquors is a licensed traffic, and there the liquor sellers have the vantage ground. They can, if they will—but I do not believe they will have the heart to do it—prevent the ladies from coming into their saloons or occupying the sidewalk in front of their establishments. I believe that the result of this great movement will be to stir up the minds and hearts of the people of all the Churches, so that we shall have sermons on intemperance and speeches on intemperance from one end of this city to the other, and the public sentiment shall be aroused, and the people will stand up in their might, and demand that this traffic shall cease, and shall so press their Legislature that they shall *make* the traffic an *unlawful* traffic. [Applause.]

I do believe that the indirect influence of this great movement is to be more important for the temperance cause generally than the direct influence, although the direct influence, as we hear from all quarters, is extraordinary. There have been more grog shops closed within the past six weeks, more liquor sellers have come out of their business, and more men have signed the temperance pledge, than in any six years since 1840. [Applause.]

A word of encouragement to these ladies. If they cannot do all they want to do, let them do all they can, and trust in God. I say to these ladies, do not let adverse criticisms move you from your work. I say to you, with all my heart, God speed your work, and when and where I can, consistently, on any occasion, I will say a word of encouragement to those who are doing the noble work you are engaged in to-day. [Applause.]

THE MINISTRY CALLED UPON.

At the conclusion of the address a vote of thanks was tendered the speaker.

Mr. Gough "Well ladies, I am much obliged to you for this vote of thanks. I think the thanks, however, should come from me, for the privilege you have given me of catching some inspiration from this meeting. (Applause.)

The President then called for Revs. W. B. Watkins, or A. W. Butts, but no response came, the gentlemen not appearing to be in the house.

Mr. Gough "Why I am a little surprised that at such a meeting as this there should be any calls upon the ministry. I would have thought that every minister of the Lord Jesus Christ in the cities would have crowded around this platform. (Great applause.)

But after all I don't know that you want men to speak here. People have said to me, "why don't you go to these meetings and advise the women what to do." Why, bless you, these women have got a great deal more gumption than I have. [Laughter and applause.] Ladies sometimes find out that the men have no idea of, and often do while we are serenely considering a *plan*. [Laughter.]

A SYMPATHIZING CLERGYMAN.

Rev. Thomas H. Hanna was then called upon, and made a few remarks. He said that if he spoke but little it was not that he did not feel a great deal. His whole heart was in the movement, and he did earnestly invoke God's blessing upon any agency that would stop the traffic that was ruining so many homes, blighting so many reputations, dishonoring so many names, and annually sending so many down to a drunkard's grave.

He bade the ladies God-speed in this movement. [Applause.] He believed it was under Divine guidance, and that it was arousing a nobler spirit among the people, that would be long in the ascendant, [Applause.] and the effects of which could not be estimated. [Applause.]

The speaker then referred to a private letter which he had received from a friend in Jeffersonville, Ind., where the work was in progress, and in which his friend gave his unqualified approval to the movement, and said it was regenerating the town, so far as interest in the temperance cause was concerned.

"GETTING UP FRONT."

Rev. Mr. Bain, from the rear of the audience, said Mr. Gough had expressed surprise that the ministers were not about the platform. The speaker would say that they couldn't get there. (Laughter.)

Some of the ladies in the aisles suggested that if there was any great anxiety for the ministers to get up front, they (the ladies) would clear the way; and suiting the action to the word, the ladies in the centre aisle arose simultaneously, pushed back their chairs and left a free path to the pulpit. Revs. Messrs. Bain and W. H. Gill, of the Central Church, Allegheny, availed themselves of the opportunity to go forward.

"EXCITEMENT."

Mr. Bain, upon reaching the rostrum was called upon, and made a few remarks, in which he said he decidedly endorsed the movement so far as he had observed it. They told him that the women got excited over the matter. He wondered they hadn't got excited long ago. [Laughter.] He hoped they would keep the excitement up. He would rather live a week amid the hail and thunder, and lightning of activity, than live a day in the Dead sea. [Laughter.] He thought it was the shame of the churches and the ministry that they had gone so long amid this evil, and instead of acting had only talked calmly about it. It might be marvelous to some that people had at last got excited over an evil that was sweeping its sixty thousand victims annually into the grave. He believed in such excitement. Some said it wouldn't last. He did not want it to last. He didn't want a storm to last forever, but he did want it to stay long enough to purify the atmosphere. So he hoped this temperance storm would last that long.

The speaker then branched off into an argument upon "Bible Wine," and closed by again repeating his sympathy with the movement.

Mrs. Morgan, one of the Vice Presidents, next led in prayer.

VOICES FROM THE WOMEN.

An address, written by Mrs. C. Hubley, was next read—the lady not desiring to appear as a public speaker. She contended that the ladies could not have any support from leading Divines, from the press, or from the men, until they made the movement "popular." She thought the ladies would give place to the ministry at any time, if these gentlemen in their superior wisdom could devise any better way. (Laughter) She also paid attention to those ladies who enjoyed all the refinements and happiness of luxurious homes, and cared nothing about the happiness of others—refused to help the "movement" because it would compel them to make a practical effort for the good of others.

As a postscript, she made an allusion to the sermon of Rev. Dr. Scovel, of last Sunday evening, as illustrative of her assertion that the women would have to go forward without assistance from the pulpit.

Mrs. Hill was the next speaker. She referred to her own experience, and said that she was compelled to do so by a desire to make her remarks have a practical bearing. She had been lecturing two years, but up to the inauguration of this movement had never spoken of her own sorrows. She said the ruin caused by strong drink ought to be enough to galvanize every woman into active efforts to wipe out the accursed laws that protected the traffic.

THE "SOCIAL GLASS."

Mrs. Van Horn, an elderly lady, next spoke. She especially referred to the fact of the social custom of handing around the wine glass, at home, and said the ladies ought to take that matter into consideration, and see to it that they never offered any temptation to the unwary. She also made mention of the practice which some men indulged in of going to the wholesale liquor houses and getting their demijohns filled. [Laughter.] And she thought that while they cried out against the men who sold liquor, they should not forget to pay attention to the men who bought, and stop that, and then there would be no whisky to drink. She had kept house forty years and never had any liquor in her house, and never would have it. She was in favor of keeping up the war, at home and abroad, and favored an immediate prayerful assault upon the saloons. [Applause.]

The President then announced that a song had been composed expressly for the meeting by Prof. C. F. Bissell, who would sing it. The song was as follows:

"CLOSE YOUR DOOR."

Mr. Landlord close your door,
Close your door, close your door,
In the name of Jesus we implore,
Close your door, close your door.
For see the poverty and sin;
Caused by men who enter in,
Yet all their souls Christ longs to win,
Close your door, close your door.

Chorus:—
Close your door, we implore,
Mr. Landlord close your door,
Close your door, we implore,
MR. LANDLORD CLOSE YOUR DOOR.

Your hearts are human—just like ours;
Close your door, close your door.
You see the curse and all its powers,
Close your door, close your door.
Then why not stop from dealing out
The poison which brings it about?
And put away all fear and doubt,
Close your door, close your door.

Just look at drunkards as they reel;
Close your door, close your door.
Do they not to your heart appeal?
Close your door, close your door.
Look at their homes, they've comforts none,
Their furniture, and all is gone;
They have no bed to rest upon,
Close your door, close your door.

The drunkard's child with rags she's clad,
Close your door, close your door,
Half starved to death, this sight 'tis sad,
Close your door, close your door.
His wife with care and grief doth go
To beg a crust of bread, or so;
All this, as well as we, you know,
Close your door, close your door.

Do stop at once this great supply,
Close your door, close your door,
And let not men, as drunkards, die,
Close your door, close your door.
Say to the man who does demand
A cup of poison in his hand,
"This is no more a whisky stand,
I've closed my door, I've closed my door."

"ORGANIZE."

The Secretary read a resolution requesting the ministers of the city and county, to call meetings and organize branches of the Women's Christian Temperance Association, and also to preach sermons for or against temperance.

The resolution was prepared by Rev. Mr. Dermitt.

Rev. Dr. Davidson thought the resolution was too indefinite to accomplish much. He suggested the appointment of an "organizing committee" to attend to the establishment of branches in the different churches.

After some remarks by several ladies the resolution was laid on the table.

ON "WOMAN'S SIDE."

The Chair read the following, handed in by a friend of the gentleman referred to:

"Please announce that Dr. Howard would have been with us but for illness in his family. He is on the "woman's side."

The reading of the card was received with applause.

PARSON SCOVEL EXPLAINS.

Rev. Dr. Scovel, then took the platform, and make a few remarks explanatory of the position of some of the ministry and of himself. What he *had* really said last Sunday evening had been published in an evening paper in full, as he had written it, and he would not make an further explanation that way. The charge had been made that the ministry were opposed to the movement, and would not support it till it became popular. That was the first time in his ministry that he had heard a charge made that the clergymen were opposed to any good movemene, and it was not true. The means which were at the center of this movement—prayer and persuasion—he most heartily endorsed, and that he further would aid in every way he could so far as the limits of legality and ultimate effectiveness were concerned. He wanted the ladies to go forward and present their modest request to the saloon keepers, in a modest way, not forgetting that they were women. They should hold their meetings, and stir up a temperance feeling; and in that way, by their united personal influence, they could accomplish all that any movement could possibly accomplish. There were many ways of effective work without going to the saloons. There was, for instance, the Local Option law, which was in danger. Public sentiment might be stirred up on that matter, and our legislators at Harrisburg be taught, by public meetings and speeches, and resolutions and petitions, that the people wanted that law let alone.

He did not like to see this spirit which condemned the ministry, and all good men and women, who honestly could not coincide in all the details of the movement as seen elsewhere, and he hoped the meeting would give some expression of disapproval of such a spirit. He believed in keeping up a temperance spirit in the church, in the home circle, in the social circle, in the public meeting, and the effect would soon be felt in the saloons.

"THE PENITENTIARY ARGUMENT."

Mrs. Hill said it was all well enough to talk calmly over the matter, and discuss plans, but she had gone into the work under God's guidance, and would go forward wherever He led—even if that was into the saloon. She had, however, no especial desire to go that far if the end in view could otherwise be accomplished.

They said if the women went on they would get into the Penitentiary. [Laughter.] It would take some pretty large penitentiaries to hold them all, and the men would have to pay a fearful tax to keep them up. [Laughter.] She wanted the whisky people to know that the women did not propose to yield to their modest request to let them alone, but that they wanted all the saloons closed, and the accursed traffic stopped, and then there would be no agitation.

"ENLIST FOR THE WAR."

The Chair then requested the Vice Presidents of the association to circulate the books through the audience for the signatures of such ladies as were willing to aid in the movement or as brother McGaw put it, "enlist for the war."

"A HEARTY AMEN."

Rev. W. H. Gill said he wanted to add a hearty Amen to the whole woman's crusade, as he believed it was the only true temperance movement that had ever been started. [Applause.] He didn't believe much in legislation or in going to Municipal Hall to combat the iniquity, but did believe in applying to the Lord. He said to the women as was said to the children of Israel, "Go forward" and the Lord will guide you.

The speaker also extended a hearty invitation to the ladies to hold a meeting on the North Side, in the Central Presbyterian church.

A GENERAL ADJOURNMENT.

It was now half-past five o'clock, and the audience began to disperse. They were detained a moment, when

Rev. Mr. Hanna announced that the next meeting would be held in the Smithfield street M. E. Church, at 2½ o'clock, next Monday.

The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Mr. Hanna and the people filed homewards.

Church Temperance Society Organized.

Last night in the First Presbyterian church, a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a temperance society. After prayer and singing, remarks were made by members of the church, when the meeting was organized. The following officers were chosen: President, Rev. S. F. Scovel; First Vice President, A. M. Marshall; Second Vice President, Miss Mary Blackstock; Secretary, W. C. Lilley. Remonstrances for signatures against the repeal of the Local Option law were presented. There was a good attendance of members present, and the society intends to hold regular meetings.

THE COURTS.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

The session of this Court yesterday was occupied entirely in the transaction of bankruptcy business.

In the matter of the petition of John T. Dale, of Forrest county, for his discharge in bankruptcy, final hearing was ordered before Register Rogers.

S. W. Paine, of Bradford county, having complied with all the requirements of the act, was discharged from bankruptcy.

In the case of Calvin Adams, of this county, the assignee reported the sale of certain real estate, which sales were confirmed and the necessary deeds ordered to be executed.

A similar proceeding was had in the matter of Heckleman & Hammill, of Allegheny.

The petition of Thomas Stewart, a creditor of Mr. R. Colvin, of Luzerne county, bankrupt for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens presented and referred to Register Willard, of Scranton, and report.

In the case of McElroy & Dickson, of this city, against Wm. Carmichael, of Mercer county, the hearing on motion for an injunction against certain execution creditors was continued until to-day.

Edward Nicholas and the M. & M. Bank of Scranton, Pa., creditors of Michael Lutze, of Luzerne county, bankrupt, presented petitions for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens. Referred to Register Willard.

Court of Common Pleas.

[*Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.*]

Lane et ux. vs. Henderson and Lignet vs. Witherton, actions in ejectment being tried together before Judge Stowe have not yet been concluded.

Abraham vs. Abraham's executor, action to recover money loaned I. R. Abraham previous to his demise, is on trial.

Aiken & Co. vs. Meyer, previously reported. The jury awarded plaintiffs $191.64.

McKee vs. Ticken, reported yesterday, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $8,25.

A final order was granted in the application for a charter of the Keystone Building and Loan Association of the South Side.

Trial List for To-day.

O'Hanlon vs. Insurance Co.
Atkinson vs. Hill et ux.
Freshwater vs. Sheppard.
Smith vs. Bell et al.
Phillips vs. Chambers.
Hanlon vs. Bingler.
Jahniser vs. Cushing, 3 cases.
Glark vs. Duncan.

District Court.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

Huber et ux. vs. Keel, action to recover for slander is on trial in Judge White's branch.

Tenth Ward Bank vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co., counsel furnished their argument yesterday and Judge Kirkpatrick will charge the jury this morning.

Coyle vs. Hall, action to recover damages caused by water flowing into the premises of plaintiff. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

Huber et ux. vs. Klee.
Chisholm vs. Buente.
Aughenbaugh vs. Becker.
Wilson et ux. vs. Shaver.
Ahorn vs. Allegheny City.
Sorber vs. Carline.
Delker vs. Sinclair.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Collier.*]

Trial List for To day.

Commonwealth vs.

Fred. Guppert.	Oyler & Mack.
Sarah Reed.	John W. Kelly.
Geo. Herche.	Michael Koffman.
Annie Rothmund.	Charles Brooks.
Emma Appenroth.	John Regan.
Wm. Feckle.	Patrick McCarthy.
Michael Curley.	James Morgan.
Jos. Myers.	Harry Johnson.
	Griffith Taylor.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

Before purchasing elsewhere, all who are in need of a stove should by all means call and examine the very excellent assortment to be found at the ware rooms of Messrs. De Haven & Son, No. 22 Wood street. They manufacture several kinds, which are considered by those who have used them to be superior in baking, roasting and other qualities to those of any other manufacture. In the matter of fuel their stoves are contructed with regard to strict economy.

Woman Suffrage.

Miss Jane O. De Forest will address the Woman Suffrage Association on Friday evening, March 5th at 7½ o'clock in the Temperance Alliance Rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets. Subject—"The Morning Dawns." Admission 25 cents.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street announces the arrival of the steamer Idaho at New York; Ethiopia at Moville; Hansa at Southampton, after having suffered damage from gales.

DISCUSSING WATER.

The Water Committee Held a Regular Monthly Meeting—Interesting Items Relative to the New Water System—Expenditures for Labor in February—A Concise Statement of What the Works has Cost—Balance Sheet Discrepancies.

The Water Committee met last night in the Water Commission room in regular monthly session, Mr. Chalmers in the chair.

SECRETARY DUFF'S STATUS.

Mr. McCarthy presented a resolution declaring Mr. John T. Duff as the Secretary of the Committee from the 1st day of March, 1874, until the 1st day of March, 1875. He desired this passed, because he understood Mr. Duff was being harrassed by conspirators who were desirous of ousting him from his position.

The chairman ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Harrison was willing to pass the resolution, but that the committee would probably conclude its water extension business with the present meeting, and Councils would probably take the matter out of their hands.

The chairman stated that was precisely the reason he ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. McCarthy said he merely desired that Mr. Duff be given some guarantee that his position shall be permanent, and thus prevent the harrassment spoken of.

It was then declared by common consent that Mr. Duff be considered a fixture so far as the committee's power extends.

MORE WATER BONDS WANTED.

Mr. Watson moved that steps be taken toward forwarding and requesting the passage of an act of Assembly empowering the city to issue bonds in an amount to be agreed upon, for the purpose of completing the water works.

Mr. McCarthy thought it advisable for the committee to estimate the sum needed in addition to the sum on hand.

Mr. Watson said the Legislature would adjourn shortly, and would not re-convene for two years; it was, therefore, necessary to act promptly.

The Chairman stated that the securities on hand to the credit of the works summed up $279,000 when the committee took hold a few weeks since, besides $1,000,000 in cash.

Mr. Aull wished to know whether these assetts included the locked up funds in the Nation Trust Company scheme.

The Chairman replied that the bonds, etc., referred to were thus included.

Mr. McCarty said the city was already authorized to issue $4,500,000, which he thought sufficient.

The Chairman replied that the act only called for $3,500,000, to which statement Mr. McCarthy disagreed.

Pending this disagreement of $1,000,000, it was decided to postpone further consideration of Mr. Watson's proposition.

The monthly pay roll of street hands, amounting to $2,304.22, was presented and approved.

MONEY EXPENDED LAST MONTH.

The following estimates and pay rolls for the month of February were presented, examined and approved:

Mechanical engineer	$ 766 44
Chief Engineer bills	424 82
" " pay rolls	2,563 00
Surveying pipe	342 50
Koll's quarry	3,531 62
Foundations	1,912 72
Street hands	3,302 41
Estimates (Brilliant Hill)	2,930 30
Hiland	2,507 46
Herron Hill	5,495 67
Hartupee's 1st engines	2,054 40
" 2d engines	24,831 56
Total	$30,662 90

JOHN ROSS' LITTLE BILL FOR SERVICES.

During the consideration of the pay rolls the bill of ex-Secretary John Ross, for services during December last, amounting to $229.16, was presented, as it has been at every meeting of the committee since the Water Commissen became extinct.

A running discussion upon the propriety of passage was kept up for some time, and finally when the vote was taken the chairman was unable to decide, and the ayes and nays were called. It passed, however, by a vote of ten for to nine against.

After surmounting various difficulties the reporters triumphed, and succeeded in procuring the ayes and nays, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Aull, Hunter, Harrison, Mitchell, Meyran, Mears, Morrison, Perchment, Rush and Watson—10.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Cunningham, Fox, McCarthy, McClurg, Reilley, Rayburn, Thomas and Chalmers—9.

THE PIPING TIMES—NOT OF PEACE.

The pipe estimates for November, December, January and February were taken up and examined.

Mr. McCarthy objected to their approval. He said that a large amount of pipe was down in the estimates without color of law, and there had been already immense sums paid which were not legally disbursed. The law explicitly states that all contracts shall be advertised for ten days, and then let to the lowest and best bidder. Many of those in the estimate had not been thus advertised. Aside from this, the original contract was let when iron was very high—so high indeed that foundrymen were buying ton by ton, as their absolute necessities demanded, but would not lay in stock until prices receded. The improvidence in making such a contract was shown at the last meeting, when the rates let at were $33 less than what the city had been paying and what was demanded in these estimates. The committee had no right to make the original contract without the endorsement of Councils, and they had received no such endorsement. It is, therefore, illegal, and if this $33 per ton can be saved to the people it should be done. There are pipes down on the estimates that were never contracted for, and independent of the original agreement with the makers, that part is clearly illegal. The gentleman closed by moving that the estimates be referred to the sub-Committee on Pipes, and that they be directed to consult the best legal talent in the city relative to the liability of the city. After some discussion this motion prevailed.

The reporters applied for the estimates for publication, but were refused, and were compelled to forego the painful duty of giving the people something like a total approximate figure that might have been saved at $33 per ton less than the bills call for. The four months estimate will, it is thought, reach nearly, if not quite, $240,000.

THE CONSULTING ENGINEERSHIP ABOLISHED.

Mr. Mitchell offered a resolution abolishing the office of Consulting Engineer. He explained that the Committee had been paying out all evening and it was high time to try their hands at curtailing. He did not think the position was necessary, and it would be a useless expenditure to continue paying a Milwaukee man $2,500 a year when, if such aid were needed, we could get a man nearer home.

Mr. Meyran opposed such precipitate action; besides he thought the Consulting Engineer's employment had already expired.

Engineer Kennedy referred to the minutes, and announced that the Consulting Engineer had four months to serve. He stated he had frequently referred questions in doubt to the gentleman, and thought the city had been benefited by the expenditure.

Mr. McCarthy remarked that the Civil Engineers had resolved themselves into a mutual admiration society, whose first principle was to tickle each other with a view to getting good positions.

Mr. Kennedy said he was authorized to offer Consulting Engineer Lane's resignation.

On motion it was accepted and the office abolished.

A BIG BILL FOR WATER.

The report of Mr. J. E. Patterson was submitted and read. It was compiled at the request of the committee, and is supposed to be a correct account of the receipts and expenditures for water purposes since the inception of the new system. The Chairman quietly retired the document and the balance sheet accompaning it when he finished reading, and declined permitting the reporters to have access to them. It was not until a hot discussion of a half hour's duration had taken place that any chance of presenting the report to the public gave surface indications.

Mr. Harrison moved that the press be permitted to take copies.

The chairman was opposed, but did not give any reason—no, if they were as plenty as blackberries, would he give one through compression brought to bear by the reporters, who, of course, represented the "pres'sure" exerted.

Mr. Mitchell was in favor of giving it if the figures were correct.

Mr. Meyran was "ditto" in the cause.

Mr. Watson said they (the reporters) ought to have it whether the report was right or wrong, and let the public have an opportunity to slaughter it where it was deserved. It was the public's business to see where their money had gone, and in this case a fig for the figures, correct or incorrect, so that the tax-payers could see what had been done.

Mr. Aull insisted that the trial balance should also be published, but the main point being gained, this was not pressed at the time. The following is

THE DOCUMENT THAT RAISED SUCH A ROW.

PITTSBURGH, March 3, 1874.

To the Water Committee:

GENTLEMEN: Having been employed January 6th, to examine the bonds of the Pittsburgh Water Commission, I beg to make the following report of the condition of the books. After a careful examination I find that at the time I took charge of the books that the late Secretary, John Ross, was indebted to the Commission in the sum of $2,586 41, to the following amounts, viz:

To cash account	$2,386 41
To bond account	200 00
Total	$2,586 41

I find also by the City Treasurer's receipt book that on the 14th day of January, 1874, a receipt for a deposit made by John Ross for $2,700, thus covering his cash and bond accounts.

I find also by the bond account that the amount of money received for bonds sold during the year 1873 was $1,728,700, which was paid into the City Treasury, excepting the amounts deposited in the Nation Trust Company, which was settled by arbitration, namely, $229,094 66. You will find also by the following statement the actual amounts of cash expended to date on the new Water Works according to the books, viz:

Engine foundations	$ 113,817 08
Engineering department	54,693 61
Commissions paid Townsend, Whelin & Co	26,220 00
Office and contingent expense	10,647 79
Real estate	435,397 82
Distribution account (pipe laying on streets)	149,530 38
Brilliant Reservoir	101,370 00
Hiland Avenue Reservoir	83,714 08
Herron's Hill Reservoir	41,108 63
Engine No. 1, A. Hartupee & Co.	258,097 89
Engine No. 2, do	80,706 89
Wm. Smith, water pipe	425,692 30
Stop gates	14,063 17
Frames and covers	1,548 60
Water Committee from Nov. 29, 1871, to July 1, 1872	97,450 05
Water Works	3,859 58
Total	$1,897,917 96

The amount of cash on deposit with the City Treasurer according to the books amounts to $882,077.94.

This does not include the amounts paid in by sale of bonds made since January 1st., 1874, and which amounts your committee can obtain from the City Controller. I beg also to report the amount of outstanding bonds according to the books, as follows:

Bonds account	$ 2,967,000 00
Hypothecated by the N. T. Co. and not entered on the books	244,000 00
Total	$3,211,000 00

At last the Chairman, after a whispered confab with Mr. Aull, and arguments with others, announced that it was not deemed advisable to publish the sheet with the present discrepancies, until the sub-committee, to which the matter had been referred, reported exactly where the fault was. It was not to create alarm in the public mind until there was a certainty that a real discrepancy existed.

This explanation was accepted by the reporters and the gentleman who had before advocated giving it publicity.

The above does not include bonds sold since January 1st, 1874.

I have the pleasure to inform your committee that the books are now in balance, and I herewith enclose you a copy of a trial balance taken from the books March 3, 1874, all of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

The report having been thus safely garnered for the public delectation, the trial balance became at once the bone of contention.

Mr. Aull intimated that smothering things in committee wasn't his *forte*, and insisted upon the "balance" being delivered.

Mr. Meyran was very decidedly of that opinion too, and unless some reasons were given for withholding he wouldn't consent to suppressing it. He had heard of discrepancies.

BALANCE SHEET DISCREPANCIES.

The Chairman asked from whom.

Mr. Meyran—From Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell pleaded guilty in manner and form as accused. He had seen figures elsewhere that showed a discrepancy of $58,000 between them and the balance sheet, and to the detriment of the latter.

Mr. McCarthy—Why not let the matter out? I know there have been more bonds gone out from the Controller's office than the balance sheet shows.

Mr. Mitchell nodded affirmative, and informed the committee that Mechanical Engineer Lowrey's report shows $216,000 paid on engines and the balance "arrangement" states the item at $258,000.

Mr. Aull insisted that his motion to spread the "balance" before the public be entertained.

The chairman, somewhat thrown off his balance by the gentlemen's persistency, concluded finally to put the question, and decided for the "nays" as soon as the vote was given

Mr. Aull wanted a decision.

This reasonable proposition was ruled out of order on the rather soft grounds that the demand was not made before the chair had decided the question.

Mr. Watson re-called his resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to, in conjunction with the City Attorney, draw up an act empowering the city to issue bonds sufficient for the completion of the Water Works, the committee to ascertain the sum needed and report to the committee before taking positive action toward sending the bill to Harrisburg.

The resolution was passed, and Messrs. Watson, Morrison and Thomas appointed on the committee.

Adjourned.

FORBES STREET GRADE.

Special Meeting of the Survey Committee Yesterday Afternoon — The Proposed Change Discussed.

Yesterday afternoon the Survey Committee of Pittsburgh Councils held a special meeting in the Select Council chamber, the chairman, Mr. Aull, presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The meeting was called for the purpose of having the views from parties interested for and against cutting off Second avenue travel from Forbes street and Fifth avenue.

Mr. Glass, from the Committee on change of grade on Forbes street and Fifth avenue, moved that all the parties interested in the change be heard.

The Clerk read the report on the "fill," which is a change of two feet to the hundred from the other grade, which is 3 9 to the 100. Profiles of the change of grade were exhibited.

The petition for a change of grade, which had been referred to the committee by Councils, was read by the Clerk. Mr. Alex. Chambers, one of the Forbes street commissioners, spoke against the change, saying that it had been established over a year ago.

Mr. McGinniss said that the grade as at present established is an outrage to the citizens at the western end.

Mr. Breed, of the committee, wanted to know if the Brady street ravine was to be filled or bridged over.

Mr. McDevitt, one of the Forbes street commissioners, said that the petition was not from parties fronting on the street. He thought that the parties who paid the heavy assessments ought to have a word to say. This matter was sprung on them without notice. This grade had been made after consultation with all parties, public and private. If the committee would want a petition against a change of grade, they could furnish it from all the parties who had to foot the bills.

Mr. John D. Bindley, another commissioner, said that every grade as at present made would have to be altered in less than thirty years. Commissioners of these roads had fixed up matters to suit themselves, and each a different grade.

Mr. Chambers said that gentleman had made a mistake; that commissioners had not studied their own interests, at least he had not.

Mr. Hugh Gaytons spoke for a change of grade. He did not want to see poor men's property destroyed by establishing a grade at one end of their property of twenty feet and a low grade on the other end. He thought it was unjust to Soho.

Mr. John Doyle spoke in favor of the manufacturers. He said that Tustin street is not wide enough for the traffic. If the grade is sustained, an expense of from ten to fifteen cents will be added to the carrying rates per ton. He thought the change ought to be made.

Mr. Bayard, of the Fourteenth ward school board, said that if the cut is made it will let their school house down, which has cost them $70,-000. As now established, it gives them a cut of eight feet on Forbes street and an easy grade. He had no personal interest in the matter, but represented the tax payers of his district. He thought the change would ruin the property from the school house down. They had spent $10,000 to make a foundation, and this cuts way under their foundation. They will fill us seven feet in front and dig us down eighteen behind, thus putting our lot on end.

Mr. Hatch, representing the Schindley estate, wanted the grade held where it is as a public benefit, but the change would ruin a long avenue for only a minor benefit. Let them widen Tustin street, and not ruin property from the school house down. It was no use to compel them to have a grade of at least seven feet to the hundred. He thought that a few squares ought not to benefit at the expense of the entire avenue.

Mr. Clark wanted to see a good grade established on Forbes street, but he thought the change unnecessary.

On motion of Mr. Burgwin, Fifth avenue grade was next taken up.

Mr. Clark thought that the whole matter was sprung on them. He thought the Commissioners had not heard of the proposed change.

On motion, all parties interested were requested to leave the room, in order that the matter might be discussed by the committee.

The sub-Committee, of which Mr. Burgwin was Chairman, who had examined the grade, and who had heard all parties interested and had gone over the entire ground on Forbes street, reported and spoke adversely to a change at the present time. The whole thing had been thoroughly discussed, and they thought the present grade was the best that could be had.

On motion of Mr. Burgwin, the petition will be reported back to Councils with a negative recommendation.

Mr. Chislett presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Committee it is inadvisable to make any change whatever in the established grade of Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Breed presented the following:

Resolved, That the Engineer be instructed to report to this committee a grade plan of Forbes and Brady streets as will make the grade of Brady street between Forbes street and Fifth avenue not to exceed ten feet to the hundred.

Mr. Burgwin offered as an amendment, that the Engineer be instructed to ascertain what fill will be required on Brady street to make a ten feet grade on Forbes street.

On motion of Mr. Glass, the Engineer was instructed to report a plan by which Forbes street could be reached at the intersection of Brady street.

The grade plan of Brownsville avenue was adopted, and the City Engineer was instructed to prepare an ordinance.

On motion, the Engineer was instructed to survey and report line of high water mark on the Monongahela river from suspension bridge to Saw Mill Run.

On motion, adjourned.

ALLEGHENY STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Meeting of the Committee Last Evening.

A meeting of the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening in the Select Council chamber. The following business was transacted:

The pay-rolls, as follows, were approved:

Eastern District	$1,216 69
Western District	721 90

Remonstrance against report of viewers on opening an alley between Ridge and Lincoln avenues. It was decided to report a new ordinance to Councils, appointing a new Board of Viewers.

Petition for sewer on Troy Hill road, from Gang avenue to Ravine street, was referred to the Engineer to report as to whether a main or lateral sewer is wanted, and the estimated cost of the same.

It was decided to submit the report of viewers on opening California avenue, and recommend its confirmation. It was decided to report adversely to granting petition asking for exoneration of assessment for construction of the Peoty street sewer.

The clerk was instructed to propose ordinances for sewer on Ledlie street, grading Hazard street, grading Elm street and for extension of Federal street sewer to [illegible] street, to be submitted to Councils with favorable recommendation.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The "King's Secret," as presented by the really excellent Comic Opera Company now performing at this house, formed the attraction to a very large audience last evening. To-night Mrs. James A. Oates takes a benefit, on which occasion the Grand Duchess will be given.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Standing room was at a premium last evening to witness the very funny performances of Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels. The audiences are nightly kept in good humor from first to last by the comic singing, dancing, burlesque opera, elephant show, illusion spectacle, &c., &c.

EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY.—This evening the last grand vocal concert for the benefit of the Canal street Mission Sunday School will be given under the direction of Professor J. M. Darling. Visit it and enjoy yourself and help a worthy cause.

Valuable Breeches.

Yesterday afternoon, Vincenzo J. Paola, the Italian fruit vender of Fifth avenue, whose house was feloniously entered on Tuesday night, made an information against Herman W. Caspar and Louis Miller charging them with attempted burglary. The object of the thieves, so it was stated, was to procure the Italian's pants, in the seat of which was sewed about five hundred dollars in greenbacks.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! the only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the Grocery Stores, Central Trading Co., 116 Second avenue, sole manufacturers.

ASSESSMENT REVISIONS.

The Business of the Board Yesterday—Reports from the First, Sixth and Twenty-eighth Wards Adopted.

The Board of Revision met yesterday morning, B. F. Kennedy in the chair, and transacted the following business.

The Special Committee reported the following changes, which were adopted as here published:

Wood Street—Water to First avenue, lots $300 to $350; First to Second avenue, 80 feet lots, $400 to $500; Second to Third avenue, lots $500 to $700; Third to Fourth avenue, lots $700; Fourth avenue to Diamond alley, 80 feet lots, $900 to $1,200; 60 feet lots, $800 to $1,000.

Market Street—Water to First avenue, lots $200; First to Second avenue, lots $200; Second to Third, lots $350; Third to Fourth, lots $350 to $500; Fourth to Diamond alley, lots $600 to $800.

Diamond Square—To Diamond street, lots $66; from Union street, Fifth avenue to Diamond square, $600.

Market Street—Diamond to Fifth avenue, 85 feet lots, $900 to $1,500, from Market to Fifth avenue and Liberty street, $900.

Ferry Street—Water street to Third avenue, $125; Third to Fourth, on Ferry, $100; Fourth avenue to Liberty street, $100.

Water Street—Wood to Market, 160 feet lots, $500 to $600; Market to Ferry, 160 feet lots, $400 to $500; 80 feet lots, $200; Ferry to Chancery lane, 160 feet lots, $300; 80 feet $150; Chancery lane to Penn, $100; Penn to Duquesne Way, $100.

First Avenue—Wood to Market, $200; Market to Ferry, 80 feet lots, $150; Ferry to Liberty, $100.

Second Avenue—Wood to Market, 80 feet lots, $200; Market to Perry, $150; Ferry to Liberty, $125 to $175.

Third Avenue—Wood to Market, 80 feet lots, $250 to $300; Market to Ferry, $200 to $250; Ferry to Liberty, $120 to $200.

Fourth Avenue—Wood to Market, $800; 60 feet lots, $600; Market to Ferry, short lots, $200; Ferry to Liberty, $125.

Diamond Square—Decatur to Liberty, $200 to $250; short lots, $125.

Liberty Street—Ferry to Water, $125; short lots, $125; Diamond street, from Wood to Diamond Square, $425 to $450; long lots, $450 to $500.

Penn Street—Third to Water, $175; short lots, $100.

Duquesne Way—Water to Third avenue, long lots, $175 to $200; short lots, $125.

First Street—Penn street to Duquesne Way, long lots, $60; short lots $30 to $50.

Second Street—Penn to Duquesne Way, $60, Third street, $100.

Stanwix Street—Penn to Duquesne Way, $40 to $60.

Point Alley—Penn to Duquesne Way, $40 to $50.

EXEMPTED PROPERTY.

Duquesne Depot, lot and track, $136,204.50.
First ward Public School and lot, $49,000.
Presbyterian church and lot, $19,000.
Catholic church and lot, $74,000.
Diamond Market and lot, $255,000.
Oakland car track, $640.
Eagle Fire Company, $32,250.
Total property heretofore exempted, $500,-494.50.

The report from the Sixth ward was presented and adopted. The property heretofore exempt foots up $653,479.

The Twenty-eighth ward committee submitted the following list of property heretofore exempted:

Engine House and lot, $9,750; Bingham street Methodist Church and lot, $16,000; St. John's Episcopal Church and lot, $44,500; German Methodist Church and lot, $6,800; One-half of market house, $50,000; Pittsburgh, Birmingham ane Passenger railroad track, $1,140, Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger railway track, $836; Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad track, $5,470; Public School and lot, $56,000. Total $187,496.

Adjourned to meet on Monday.

How Business Men are Swamped by Endorsing—Liebler the "Trunk King" a case in Point—An Erroneous Impression Corrected—Read and Be Convinced.

The outside world is slow to throw the mantle of charity over business failures, and seldom asks whether the failure was *bona fide*, but instantly jumps to the conclusion that personal gain and self interest instigated the inability to meet financial engagements in full. But we have now a case in point where the failure was not suggested through any motives of dishonesty or personal aggrandizement, viz: that of Liebler, the "Trunk King," who began business some years ago, and by his business tact, good management, energy and enterprise, and by strict attention to the wants of his customers, secured a trade in his line of goods that far surpassed, in the magnitude of its proportions, that ever attained by any other house in the city. He was exceedingly prosperous in business, even beyond his own expectations. Orders flowed into his establishment from all quarters, far and wide, several times compelling him to enlarge his capacity for the manufacture of his goods. Thus his business continued to prosper, until, owing to his spirit of liberality, generosity and accommodation, he began the practice of endorsing the notes of other business houses, and though losing some occasionly, yet he still continued to accommodate others in this respect, until he become so much involved on their account, that all his efforts and attempts to retrieve his fortune were unavailing, and he was compelled to assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors. As a proof that kindness to others caused him to suspend his business, we may state that he is able to show forty thousand dollars worth of notes, of which he was the endorser and which he was compelled to pay. And in the surrender of his goods, he kept back nothing, but even turned over many of his personal effects, which the law, exacting as it is, could not ask him to do. So that instead of by enriching himself by the transaction he was almost literally beggared, being left without a dollar. But with an iron will, and indomitable energy and perseverance, it was impossible that he should long remain inactive, and friends rallying to his assistance placed at his disposal, ample means for his resumption in business, which he accepted and is now, with his accustomed activity and business capacity firmly established at 118 Wood street, opposite the First National Bank, where he is fully prepared to accommodate all his old customers with a complete line of Trunks, Satchels, Valises &c., at prices which can not fail to please. In dealing with him you will find him the same clever and liberal Liebler as of old and his goods excellent as ever. Remember the place, 118 Wood street.

Startling.

The ways of the world furnish many startling incidents, but there is no current event quite so startling as the way in which the tickets for the Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky are going off. Everbody feels that the time is now so short before the drawing that it will admit of no further delay in securing tickets.

United States Bank.

This bank is now one of our standing money institutions, discounts daily, and has correspondents in all cities. They allow six per cent. on time deposits, and solicit the accounts of all business men.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! The only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the grocery stores. Central Trading Co., 116 second avenue, sole manufacturers.

INDIGESTION'S MARTYRS.

Half the diseases of the human family spring from a disordered stomach, and may be prevented by invigorating and toning that abused and neglected organ with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Let it be borne in mind that the liver, the kidneys, the intestines, the muscles, the ligaments, the bones, the nerves, the integuments, are all renewed and nourished by the blood, and that the digestive organs are the grand alembic in which the materials of the vital fluid are prepared. When the stomach fails to provide healthful nourishment for its dependencies they necessarily suffer, and the ultimate result, if the evil is not arrested, will be chronic and probably fatal disease somewhere. It may be developed in the kidneys in the form of diabetis, in the liver as congestion, in the muscles as rheumatism, in the nerves as paralysis, in the integuments as scrofula. Remember however, that each and all of these consequences of indigestion may be prevented by the timely and regular use of that sovereign antidote to dyspepsia, Hostetter's Bitters.

DIED:

ERRETT—On Wednesday night, March 4, EDWIN ERRETT, youngest son of Russell Errett, in the 20th year of his age.

Funeral from the family residence, near Mansfield, TO-DAY, March 6th, at 2 P. M. Interment in Chartiers Cemetery. Carriages will leave stable of R. H. Patterson & Co., corner 7th avenue and Liberty street, at noon.

EBERHARDT—On Thursday evening, March 5th, at 6 o'clock, AMELIA, wife of Wm. Eberhardt, aged 22 years, 11 months and 2 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Eberhardt & Ober, corner Vinial street and Troy Hill road, on SUNDAY, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JONES—March 5th. Mrs. CATHERINE JONES, the beloved wife of John Gwyndaf Jones, in the 37th year of her age.

The funeral will start from the corner of Magee and Logan streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2:30 o'clock, to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MURRAY—On Thursday morning, March 5, WILLIAM H. MURRAY, son of J. G. and Elizabeth B. Murray, aged 22 years.

Funeral from their residence, in Bridgeville, TO-DAY at 11 o'clock.

HASTINGS—On Wednesday morning, March 4th, at Wooster, Ohio, Mrs. KATE MILLER HASTINGS, wife of Rev. J. M. Hastings.

Funeral to proceed to Beulah Burying ground on arrival of train at Union Depot, on FRIDAY, at 12 noon.

WHITE—On Wednesday morning, March 4th, at 1 o'clock, CLARA FULTON WHITE.

Funeral from the residence of the Misses Fulton, No. 97 Fourth avenue, on FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HULTON—At Hulton station, on Wednesday morning, 4th inst., ANN HULTON, wife of Jonathan Hulton, Esq.

Funeral services at the residence, Hulton station, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock. Carriages leave McCandless station, A. V. R. R., for Allegheny Cemetery, at 10 A. M.

RODNEY & SMITH, UNDERTAKERS, NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY. Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 147 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Charles' Air-Tight Burial Cases, at No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America, ASSETS, $3,212,175.99. Insurance Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

The Choicest Flowers IN BOUQUETS, BASKETS, Or other designs. Also CANARY BIRDS, GOLD FISH, FLOWERING PLANTS, &c., &c. For sale by J. R. & A. Murdoch, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

OBITUARY.

William H. Murray.

It is with sincere sorrow that we make mention this morning of the demise of an estimable young man, Mr. Wm. H. Murray, son of County Commissioner Murray. The deceased had been suffering for some time past with typhoid fever, and though every effort was made that could be suggested by medical skill or loving friends, his constitution could not withstand the severity of the dread disease, and he was taken away. At the time of his death the deceased was in his twenty-second year. Though so young, he had gained an honorable place in business circles, and among those who knew him in trade or in society, was held in much esteem. The affliction is rendered the more grievous to the stricken family from the fact that every member has been prostrated with the same malady within a short time, and have not yet all recovered. We but express the general feeling of many friends, in tendering heartfelt and genuine sympathy.

Edwin E. Errett.

Death has entered the household of the Hon. Russell Errett and stricken down his youngest son, Edwin E. Errett, who had just attained his twentieth year. The deceased had been suffering with fever for some weeks past, but hopes of a favorable issue were entertained until a very short time before his demise. So sudden was the change that his father, who was absent in Harrisburg, did not reach home in time to be present at his death. The deceased was a young man of fine promise, and had given evidence of fine abilities, from which were presaged years of future honor. He enjoyed the respect of all, and the love of those who knew him most intimately, and his death will be keenly felt in many a circle. We join with others in extending earnest condolence to the bereaved parents and friends.

"BORLAND'S."

A Well Known House Prepared for the Spring Trade—The Stock of Boots and Shoes at Messrs. J. H. Borland & Co.'s.

We desire this morning to call the attention of those interested in the trade to the card of Messrs. J. H. Borland & Co., who are established at Nos. 53 and 55 Wood street. This house is known to the trade everywhere in the West, and needs no especial commendation, but their friends may not be aware of the fact that they have laid in their new spring stock, and are now ready to receive all who deal in their line of goods. The stock for the ensuing season has been selected with especial care, and with reference to the best manufactures—both as to style and quality of goods. The gentlemen comprising the firm are Messrs. J. H. Borland, W. C. Borland, and A. R. McConnell, who have enjoyed such a long experience in the business, and have given it such care that any endorsement by them, of a stock is a certain indication that it is of a proper character. They claim to have an especially fine assortment, this time, and believe that their well known house has never had a better stock to offer to patrons.

Messrs. Borland & Co. deal in all classes of these goods, as will be seen by their card, and have replenished their stock throughout, so that patrons will have a full and new assortment from which to make their selections.

The house guarantees the goods sold, and proposes in the future as in the past, to show their patrons by fair dealing and good goods, that their continued patronage is fully merited.

SUCCUMBED TO WHISKY.

Death from Intemperance—Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday morning Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, who died at the house of Mrs. Rubery, in "Hardscrabble." The woman had been on a several years' continuous drunk, and on Wednesday night laid down in her usual inebriated condition, on the floor in the house, where she was found dead in the morning. A verdict of death from intemperance was rendered. The deceased was a widow, forty-five years of age, and leaves a child residing in New York.

Rumored Destructive Fire in Clarion.

Reports of an extensive conflagration in Clarion, on Monday afternoon, are in circulation, by which several buildings were destroyed. The residence of Mr. Theodore Wilson, the finest structure in the town, is reported to be among those burned. The loss is said to be over fifty thousand dollars, partially insured, however.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING GOODS.

Elegant New Stock OPEN THIS WEEK.

Black Silks, Black Alpacas, Black Mohairs, Mourning Goods, Fancy Silks, Lace Curtains, English Chintzes, Percales.

STRIPED SILKS At $1, very Cheap.

At the present we are offering extra inducements in BLACK SILKS At prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, Cor. 4th Avenue & Market St.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers. FAREWELL BENEFIT OF Mrs. James A. Oates, And her celebrated Opera Troupe. FRIDAY, March 6th, GRAND DUCHESS. Matinee—Saturday. Monday—The Furbish Fifth Avenue Company. Box sheet now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. V. E. BEAMER....Lessee. This Evening and Saturday Matinee, CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS, THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD, From the Eleventh Street Opera House, Philadelphia. Introducing an entire new entertainment, with all the special features as given the past winter. Mr. J. L. CARNCROSS and entire Company appearing. Seats secured one week in advance at the Academy and at Hale's Music Store, 103 Smithfield street. SCALE OF PRICES—Gallery 25c Dress Circl 50c; Orchestra Circle, 75c; Orchestra, Chairs $1.00; Private Boxes $8.00: No extra charge for reserved seats.

EXCELSIOR HALL. LAST GRAND VOCAL CONCERT By Leading Amateurs, under Directions of Prof. J. M. Darling, for benefit of Canal Street Mission Sunday School, THIS FRIDAY EVENING, March 6th. Admission 50 cents. Children half price. mh6:y16

$250,000 FOR $50!! 4th Grand Gift Concert. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Public Library of Kentucky ON MARCH 31ST, NEXT. 69,000 Tickets; 12,000 Gifts!

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS,	$10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS,	5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS,	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS,	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS,	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS,	200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS,	100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS,	50 each	550,000

Total, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to $1,500,000. The Concert and Distribution of Gifts will positively and unequivocally take place on the day now fixed, whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 Gifts all paid in proportion to the number of tickets sold.

Price of Tickets. Whole tickets, $50; Halves $25; Tenths, or each coupon, $5. Eleven Whole Tickets for $500. Send for Circular. The time for the drawing is near at hand, and persons intending to purchase tickets have no time to lose.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library Ky., and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. fe13-r&s

LEGAL.

D. F. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY, NO. 68 GRANT STREET.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. ANDREW ACKLEY vs. the Steam Tug "STELLA," No. 12 May Term, 1874. In Admiralty. And now, to wit: February 24th, 1874, on motion of John Barton, Proctor for Libellant, D. F. PATTERSON, Esq., is appointed Commissioner in the above case, to examine and pass upon the claims filed, and to make distribution of the funds in Court. Per Curiam. Certified from the Record: S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment on TUESDAY, March 17th, 1874, at two o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 68 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa., at which time and place parties interested may be heard. D. F. PATTERSON, Commissioner. mh3-y63

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY county, Pennsylvania. No. 609 December Term, 1871. Voluntary assignment of H. & A. FREUND and JOHN G. EISENBEIS. And now, February 14, 1874, second account of assignees filed, and Court direct the Prothonotary to give notice of the exhibiting and filing of said account, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on the 7th day of March, 1874, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed. By the Court. fe16-y8-MWF B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that an application will be made to the General Assembly for the passage of an act which shall be entitled An Act to repeal an Act approved the 10th day of April, 1873, "Entitled an act to vacate parts of second street, Munroe street, and High street in the town of Port Perry, Allegheny county," because the same is fraudulent, never having passed the General Assembly. GEO. T. MILLER. Port Perry, Feb. 13, 1874 fe13-y2.F.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS! NEW SPRING STOCK.

Fine Body Brussels, Rugs and Mats to match. Tap Brussels from $1.10 to best quality. Ingrain Carpet from 45c to finest quality. Stair Carpets from 25c to best quality. Curtains and Cornices, all kinds. Floor and Stair Oil Cloth. Piano Covers, Table and Stand Covers, &c., all at the very lowest prices. A Special Bargain—25 pieces Ingrain Carpet 50 to 65c.

Dunlap & Snaman, 136 Federal Street, Allegheny.

KNAKE & M'GINN, AGENTS FOR THE Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelph PIANOS, and Dealers in Estey Organs. PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $90 to $750, according to style and finish. Musical instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers &c. NO. 12 SIXTH ST., Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. & W. JENKINSON, 287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA Tobaccos, And best brands of Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars &c.

J. A. B.......W. H. B.

S. Bradley & Sons, WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS OF FANCY BARRED FLANNELS, ALL WOOL, Blue and Albion Jeans. SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, GUARANTEED ALL WOOL. FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE, Below Suspension Bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, March 3, 1873. Notice to Banks and Bankers. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 13th inst., inclusive, addressed to SAMUEL KILGOUR, County Treasurer, for interest on the current daily balances of the County for the ensuing Treasurer's term. HENRY WARNER, County Controller. mh4

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Gas Company until SATURDAY, MARCH, 14th, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the delivery and building of about Five Thousand perches of good Scabbled Rubbed Stone. Bids will be received separately, either for the delivery of the stone and building, or for the stone alone. Bidders will give the situation of the quarry from which they propose to furnish the stone. A bond will be expected for the performance of the contract. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Direct all proposals to JOHN H. McELROY, Engineer Pittsburgh Gas Co. mr4-y75

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the County Controller until SATURDAY, the 21st of March, for constructing a WOODEN BRIDGE, with abutments of masonry, over a branch of Thompson's Run, on the Northern Turnpike, on the farm of William Miskimmons, in Penn township; and also for the repairing of two bridges over Peters' Creek, near its mouth, in Jefferson township. Plans and specifications for the above work will be found in the office of the County Engineer, on and after Monday, the 9th inst. J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer. mh5

Forbes Street Improvement. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Proposals For the GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING OF FORBES STREET, FROM BOYD TO CHESTNUT, AND FROM MAGEE TO VAN BRAAM AND FROM GIST TO BRADY, will be received by either of the undersigned from the 27th of February to the 10th of March, 1874, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M. The pavement to be of Cobble or other stone material; the Curbing to be of Baden or Freeport stone. Each bidder will bid for the whole work or each portion separately, and must be explicit in his specification of the proposed payments. Plans and specification can be seen and all information given in relation thereto, at the office of the Engineer, JAMES B. MEREDITH, City Bank Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals, should they deem it expedient to do so. Proposals must be accompanied with bonds, as required by the city.

ESTIMATE OF ENGINEER. 7,779 lineal feet of Curbing. 14,882 square yards of Paving. 33,000 cubic yards of Grading.

THOMAS NEELY, JOHN C. BINDLEY, CHRISTIAN KOHNE, JAMES McGINNISS, HENRY E. WHITE, COMMISSIONERS. JOHN A. SERGEANT, SECRETARY.

DRUM & KUHN, Architects, Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor. REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorf, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

BUSINESS CHANGES. DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between D. B. WILLIAMS, JOSEPH B. HOLLEY, J. L. FRANCIS and ELISHA P. GIBBONS, under the firm name of WILLIAMS HOLLEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said D. B. Williams retiring from the said firm, the said J. B. Holley, J. L. Francis and Elisha P. Gibbons are hereby authorized and empowered to collect all debts due and owing to the said firm. D. B. WILLIAMS, J. B. HOLLEY, J. L. FRANCIS, E. P. GIBBONS. BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 27, 1874.

N. B.—The Business will be continued by Francis, Holley & Gibbons IN THE Manufacture and Sale of Coke ORDERS SOLICITED. mar4:y74

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. C. HOUCK, R. S. McCAGUE and D. MENTZER, under the firm name of HOUCK, McCAGUE & CO., expires this day by limitation. All settlements with the firm can be made with either J. C. Houck or R. S. McCague at their office, No. 325 Liberty street. Prompt settlements requested. Pittsburgh, February 28, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP—The undersigned have this day associated themselves under the firm name of HOUCK, McCAGUE & CO., to do a wholesale Flour, Feed and Grain business. Consignments solicited. We bespeak a share of the patronage so liberally awarded the former firm and will endeavor to merit any confidence reposed in us. R. S. McCAGUE, J. C. HOUCK. Pittsburgh, March 2, 1874.

In retiring from the firm of Houck, McCague & Co. I cheerfully recommend the new firm to our former patrons, and solicit for them a share of your patronage. D. MENTZER. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1874. mh7:y69

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY. OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., March. 2, 1874. NOTICE. To Lightning Rod Manufacturers. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. FRIDAY, March 6th, 1874, for furnishing and putting to place LIGHTNING RODS on Seventh and Ninth ward Engine Houses, and also on the Water Tank Building on Troy Hill. All bids to be accompanied with samples of Rod for inspection by the Committee. JAS. BROWN, Controller. mh2-y56

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000. Cash Assets January 1st, 1873, $3,053,74[illegible]. LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST. NWF